

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY M. H. JEWELL.

J. B. MONTGOMERY, of Oregon, says in the New York Tribune: "Do you notice the large traffic over the Northern Pacific? When I came here early in February, the earnings were only \$600,000 for the preceding month. I stated in print that the earnings in April would be \$1,500,000. The first eighteen days in April show my estimate to have been correct. In May the earnings will be \$1,600,000, and October, which will be one of the best months, \$2,000,000. The road will earn between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000 this year, and close on to \$20,000,000 next year. It will take fifty thousand emigrants to Washington and Oregon, besides what go to Dakota and Montana. Mr. S. T. Hauser, the Helena banker, told me that from his section parties interested with him will give 20,000 tons of freight to the Northern Pacific in 1885, from mines that were wholly undeveloped before the road was built."

The Grand Forks Plaindealer has this to say concerning the decision of the supreme court in the capital removal case:

The decision of the supreme court of the territory on the capital commission has been a surprise to no one who has been acquainted with the facts and law governing the case. The people of Dakota who have been bored with so much slush and wild, reckless charges made by a few scheming politicians and newspapers, will expect some long winded apologies. What they will be we cannot yet say; but, time will tell. We anticipate, however, that they will be as various and diverse as the politicians themselves. Some will plead ignorance of the facts and charge their course; others will say nothing, believing that silence will be golden; the third class may praise, for a while until their foolishness, and the many injuries they have done the territory, has been partially forgotten, when they will be glad to bury their record in the dark oblivion of the past. To those who have so violently outraged the honor of our territory and the honesty of our people, who have so wantonly dragged our good name down from its once exalted position into the mire of public prostitution and there trampled upon it until even the most grossly constituted humanity threw up their hands and passed us by in holy horror, we still bear the utmost feeling of sympathy. True, they did not knowingly and with interested motives, but their villainous was a birthday present given them in their natal day which being so young, they did not have sense enough to refuse.

We forgive them unconditionally, believing that whatever of manhood is left them, will now assert itself and that they will publicly acknowledge the wrongs they have done, the lies they have told and the misrepresentations they have made, and by so doing rectify so far as lies in their power the many injuries they have done the people.

Furthermore, we believe they will settle down and become honest citizens with an honest purpose. At least we most heartily hope so. There is nothing for North Dakota to fight for, nothing to quarrel about in political matters at least. So let us have peace and harmony from now on. We have met the enemy and they are ours. The Yankton ring is downed forever as it should be. Like all plotters it has run itself out. We have been all contaminated to a greater or less degree by its gangrenous matter, but in the clear limpid current of public opinion flowing forth from a united harmonious people, we will be purified.

An item in the advertisement and recognition of Dakota, which should not be forgotten by the people of the territory, is the question of a position in a northwestern building to be erected at the World's Industrial fair at New Orleans. Nearly every state and territory has already taken steps in the matter, and the people of Dakota should awaken to the importance of the enterprise. The far-famed agricultural territory should be represented in this, the greatest exposition of the kind ever attempted in the history of the world. The following from the New York Tribune, which was sent to Alexander McKenzie, of this city, will give an idea of the magnitude and grandeur of the exposition:

"The bill loaning one million dollars to the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition at New Orleans has been passed by Congress and will doubtless be signed by the president. The money is to be paid by the treasury of the United States in certain stipulated sums on the draft of the president and treasurer of the exposition, and on the assurance of the subscription of five hundred thousand dollars by the stockholders. As this latter subscribed capital is to be increased to a million dollars, and one hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed by the city of New Orleans, the enterprise started with \$3,000,000. In the case of the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia, Congress appropriated \$2,000,000, the city of Philadelphia \$1,500,000 and the state of Pennsylvania \$1,000,000—more than double the sum subscribed for New Orleans. The New Orleans exposition has the advantage of general popularity at the outset, which the Philadelphia enterprise lacked; it will also benefit by all preceding experience, and this is worth considerable money to its management. The Atlanta cotton exposition resulted in widely extending the trade in northern machinery and agricultural implements, and stimulated invention in the direction of the production and handling of cotton. The display at New Orleans—to which that at Atlanta will have been as a Constantinian bazaar to the great Russian fair at Nijni Novgorod—should enormously influence commerce, manufactures and agriculture throughout the entire country. It is a praiseworthy undertaking, and Congress has done well to aid in forwarding it."

The Mitchell Republican, one of the leading newspapers of South Dakota has this to say on the capital question.

Bismarck is the capital of Dakota. The su-

preme court has decided upon the legality of the capital commission by a majority of three to one, Judge Edgerton alone dissenting. The case may be appealed, but it cannot reach the attention of the U. S. supreme court for a year or two, during which time a territorial legislature will meet, and the question of Dakota's capital location is virtually settled. This will be the cause of great rejoicing in Bismarck, and great disappointment in Yankton. But to the large part of South Dakota which has no particular interest in either of the capitals, the decision will be a great relief. The people were prepared to stand by the decision of the court let it be what it would. But a decision leaving the capital at Yankton would have opened the courts afresh. For it was proven a year ago last winter that the capital could not remain at Yankton. Mitchell then joined with several other towns in the effort to have the capital remain undisturbed, but soon found they were sailing against the wind. The time had come when the people demanded a removal from the extreme southern limit of the territory and it was the current of popular sentiment in this direction which rendered subsequent events possible. With the capital at Bismarck, south Dakota is undisturbed and no injustice is done in requiring the pilgrimage into north, which had for so long journeyed to south Dakota, turn about being only "fair play." A great splurge will probably be made to rally south Dakota and elect a legislature that will restore the capital to Yankton. But the towns in central Dakota well know what a capital fight is, and will have little disposition to precipitate such a contest. Bismarck will remain the capital of Dakota until division or admission renders a change necessary. Since both north and south Dakota are working for division, it is probable south Dakota will have a capital to choose in the not far distant future when the people will demand a direct vote in the location of a seat of government.

The sentiment of some of the southern Dakota press is indeed anything but elevating and ennobling, and surely is not in the interests of the territory. The following is from the Pierre Free Press of a late issue:

"The Free Press is in favor of a south Dakota editorial convention, regardless of party, for the purpose of considering and adopting measures for unification. With a strong organization and concerted action the press of south Dakota can accomplish wonders. What say our brethren of the press?" And the Yankton Press seconds the motion by saying: "The object of the suggestion made by the Free Press is to secure to south Dakota the attention the situation demands. The proposition is full of good results and should be seriously considered by the newspaper fraternity of south Dakota. Northern newspapers are pulling together in the interest of their section and it would be entirely in place for southern newspapers to do likewise. Mitchell would be a good place for the proposed editorial convention."

When the newspapers of south Dakota unite to wage war on the northern half, they will take a step which will meet with the most vigorous condemnation of all respectable, honest citizens of the territory. When the press of north Dakota unites in a war against south Dakota it may expect to be buried beneath the burning indignation of those who have the interests of the grand territory at heart. When the Press and Dakotian says that "the northern newspapers are pulling together in the interest of their section," it pays the northern press a high compliment, but it must be remembered that the papers of north Dakota do not draw a line of distinction between north and south. Wherever you find the territory spoken of, unless where locality necessarily appears, you will see "Dakota," not north, not south, nor east, nor west, but Dakota. It was this same spirit of south against north that led to the late rebellion, which cost the country millions of dollars and thousands of precious lives and happy homes, and in the case of a few papers in southern Dakota it is rebellion in the most dangerous sense of the word. Until the territory is divided—if ever—let us work for the interests of Dakota. If an editorial convention is to be held, why not invite all newspaper men of Dakota to participate? Let it be a Dakota editorial convention, and then if it is considered necessary to have a northern branch and a southern branch, well and good. The people of southern Dakota surely do not want to prolong the very foolish fight which has already cost the territory and government a vast amount of money and public credit. It is this spirit on the part of a few that inaugurated the war on the governor and capital commission, and made Dakota a by word and laughing stock in the national capital last winter, and subjected the recent grand jurors to censure and unfavorable comment by the vindictive persecution dealt out to the executive. The TRIBUNE is now, as ever, for Dakota—all of Dakota. It is for the advancement and development of the great wheat producing region of the north; stands ready to proclaim the virtues and merits of the fertile central and southern districts, and can never say too much in the interests of that richest of all mineral districts, the Black Hills. We believe in the strength of unity and harmony; and until the territory is divided, which is a possibility, but not a very flattering probability, we will be found lighting for the interests of Dakota, although the acts of individuals in certain localities, who are endeavoring to foster disturbances and dissatisfaction, may be criticised and exposed.

MANDAN TIMES:—The supreme court of Dakota having rendered a decision that the territorial capital is at Bismarck, it is to be hoped that much of the ill feeling exhibited by some of the territorial press toward our sister city will vanish.

PRESS COMMENTS.

"The comments of the press on the supreme court decision in the capital removal case continue to come in. A few extracts are given below.

Fargo Argus May 29: The Yankton Press and Dakotian assumes the judicial role, and attempts to construe the meaning of the decision of the supreme court, and defines the situation as affected by the appeal alleged to have been taken to the supreme court of the United States. It asserts that the appeal vacates the judgment of the supreme court of the territory, and "leaves the capital still at Yankton." The absurdity of the statement is to palpable for serious notice. The action of the court was a blinding disappointment to the Yankton faction, and the reported appeal is simply an expedient of the baffled and desperate to seem to dispute the completeness of their defeat and graduate their fall. The legislature settled the question of the removal of the capital from Yankton. When the governor is notified that the new capital structure is ready for occupation and he issues his proclamation announcing the fact, there will be no shadow of excuse on the part of any official for refusal to recognize the location of the seat of government at Bismarck. The Yankton paper does not anticipate that any consideration will ever be given the alleged appeal as it admits that it could not be acted upon for several years, and that even if it could be reached, the legislature will meet at Bismarck next winter and accept the report of the commission which will put the whole matter beyond disturbance. With the certainty of division at an early day, there will be very little disposition in the south to aid the Yankton gang in any factional measures.

Grand Forks Plaindealer, May 27: Already the ring organs of the territory are commencing their campaign against the supreme court judges who decided the capital commission case. They have succeeded in maligning every officer in the territory who would not barter soul and honor in the interest of the Yankton ring's designs. Dakota officials, from the township officers up to the governor, have been heralded abroad as villains of the deepest dye. It was hoped, however, that the sacredness of the judiciary would not be invaded. Public sentiment is ripening upon the course pursued by the Yankton ring and its followers and the sentiment is becoming very decided that the ringleaders must be lopped off the body politic.

Mitchell Republican, May 27: The Yankton Press and Dakotian, Yankton Herald and Huron Times descended from their wonted dignity to impugn the motives of the associate justices, Hudson, Ohnrich and Palmer, in sustaining the capital commission, intimating that they were predetermined in their judgments, or at least decided from inclination, regardless of the arguments before them. This is a cheap way of getting satisfaction out of a disappointment, and is particularly noticeable in the Times, which has earned the reputation of a candid and fair-dealing journal. The decision of the associate justices is entitled to the same consideration as that of the chief justice, and the fact that the latter was displeasing and the former pleasing to Governor Ordway, is surely insufficient evidence that either was unduly influenced by the governor's friends or enemies.

Miles City Journal, May 25: Our congratulations are extended to the active, energetic Bismarckians who have unflinchingly worked for the interests of their city and whose earnest efforts have brought about this era of prosperity which will not only be advantageous to them, but will also affect favorably north Dakota and Montana.

NEWS COMMENTS.

Chicago is filling up.—Pioneer Press. So are the delegates.

Dunsmuir's fast mail is to be abolished.—Press. What about the other sex?

It's but a step from a broker to a breaker.—Exchange. The same from Wall street to jail, eh?

The king of Portugal wants to start a newspaper. Poor man. How long has he been demoted?

POLLY TUTTAN is the girl of the period now. Dispatch. Ella Wheeler must be the girl of the exclamation point and fiery dagger.

So far as heard from, there are six female no-aries public in Iowa.—Sioux City Journal. Is that all? Iowa is a moral state.

PRYOR says it will be Tilden by acclamation.—Pioneer Press. This is a long time, Pryor to the convent in "too prior" as it were.

WHO is the coming man?—Minneapolis Tribune. We are over crowded with correspondents at present, but will let you know in a few days.

A YOUNG Bismarck lately recently began to sing "Go where glory waits thee," and the listeners immediately rushed to find the cherished spot.

THE New York Sun is prolific in presidential tickets. Its last is for president, Ulysses, Jr., vice president, Jesse. Platform: Spend the surplus.

MR. ROBERT GRANT'S serial "An Average Man" ends with the June number of the Century. And the average man and woman reaches free again.

AND now it comes to light that Rufus Hatch is a native of Maine. If Blaine would succeed at the Chicago convention, he should suppress his report immediately.

It looks now as if the Chicago base ball club would be compelled to secure new grounds to use its games on.—Journal. The "ground" of incompetency, for instance.

The town of Marshall is agitating itself over the saloon question.—Ex. The whole town is drunk we suppose. But then a good supply of ether and lemon will brace it up.

BODIES for dissection are quoted at \$3 apiece new Hampshire Hospitals. Great guns and little fishes, have we come to this? Henceforth and forever we are in favor of cremation.

FOUR years ago Senator John Sherman had all his business interests at his back.—Ex. Yes, at they were going in opposite directions and are nearly circumnavigated the globe. They are coming together again with terrific force.

A Grand Demonstration.

At daybreak last Friday morning Bismarck presented a beautiful display of public decoration, flags and banners waving from every window and door, and the solemn reverence of the closed stores and business houses said it was Decoration day. As announced in the programme, at 9:30 o'clock the procession began to form on Main street, which was crowded with decorated carriages, and nearly every handsome steed proudly bore miniature American flags in their bridles. The first true sound of celebration was sent up by the Garfield Light Guard band, which halted in front of the Governor's Guard armory. The guards immediately appeared and filed out into the street under the shrill commands of Captain Bennett. It had been announced that three companies of regulars from Fort Lincoln would participate in the parade, and just as the band awakened the interest of the people, the glistening bayonets of the Lincoln troops were plainly visible on west Main street, having come by boat from the fort. As the blue uniforms of the regulars appeared, the wildest enthusiasm prevailed and in those who remember the struggles of the rebellion all the old recollections and patriotism were aroused. The trowel bayonets which the soldiers bore were bright as silver and their steel gleamed and glistened with fine effect. Arriving at second street they were met by the Governor's Guard, which company went as an escort of honor, and stood in single file, present arms as the troops passed by.

Wheeling about, the regulars, under command of Major Sanger, took a position on Second street and the procession formed as follows:

Garfield Light Guard company band, 18 pieces. Three companies of infantry from Ft. Lincoln under command of Maj. Sanger. Governor's Guard, Capt. O. W. Bennett, commanding. Children of public schools, under charge of their respective teachers. Representatives of the Bismarck Choral Union in carriages.

Mayor and common council in carriages. Gen. Alex. Hughes, orator of the day, in O. B. Austin, chaplain of the Governor's Guard; Rev. D. C. Plattner, chaplain of the Light Guards, and Rev. J. G. Miller, secretary of the Garfield Light Guards in private carriages.

Civico societies of Mandan.

Executive and territorial officers of Dakota in carriages.

Bismarck fire department. Grand Army of the Republic and all old soldiers under command of Wm. A. Bentley. Citizens and visitors in carriages.

THE PROCESSION.

In speaking of the procession in detail, the Garfield Light Guard band comes first in order and deserves all that can possibly be said of it. The band has been organized but a few weeks, but has some of the best musicians in the country enlisted with it. They played excellently and reflected great credit on the city.

After the band came the Ft. Lincoln troops—three companies under command of Major Sanger and Lieutenants Sage, McGonnagall, Welsh and Cotter. The troops appeared in splendid order and spoke volumes for the discipline and management of the post. They carried a perfect whirlwind of enthusiasm with them and were a leading feature in the procession.

Next in order was the Governor's Guard, one of Bismarck's companies, and very naturally much interest centered in their appearance in comparison with the regulars. It must be said that a better balanced, more handsomely dressed or better looking company of militia never appeared in any parade or on any occasion. Captain Bennett's commands were obeyed with a promptness and accuracy which exposed no inexperience, and Bismarck's own militia was the cause of much pride on the part of her citizens. The Pioneer Fire company appeared in uniform and their bright red shirts and handsome helmets added greatly to the beauty and variety of the parade.

The cutest, prettiest and most significant little company among all the soldiers and pageantry was the army of school children from Bismarck's public schools under command of Major Gen. Benjie McNeal, Col. Misses Lambert, Homer Trumbell, Thornton and Dodge. The little Bismarckers, under command of their respective teachers, caught the general enthusiasm and marched gaily in the middle of the street, with waving flags and banners.

Following the juvenile detachment came the Mayor and councilmen all wearing the conventional "plug" hats, and riding in a fashionable coupe.

The old soldiers of the Grand Army of the Republic were a prominent feature of the procession, the venerable gray hairs telling of their true appreciation of the memorial services for their departed comrades. In the ranks of these veterans were men who have a glorious record in the service of their country and to them the cheers belong. On the return march they were formed in platoons and stepped to the music with as firm and agile a tread as in the days of their youth and chivalry. In fact, the gray haired chiefs of Dakota are all well preserved men, and most of those in the procession yesterday are good for many a battle in war, politics or commerce.

A long line of carriages and citizens on foot followed, and the procession moved east on Main to Fifth street and thence north to the new schoolhouse, where the exercises of the day were conducted. Upon the arrival of the processions in the large school yard at 11:15 a. m., the first gun was fired and firing continued until thirty-nine salutes had been given.

THE EXERCISES.

The military formed in a square, the regulars on the west of the building and the Governor's Guard on the north, the Garfield Light Guard band occupying a position on the speaker's stand. On the platform were Attorney General Hughes, orator of the day; the mayor and city councilmen, Rev. C. B. Austin, Rev. J. G. Miller, and members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Dr. W. A. Bentley opened the exercises with a neat introductory speech as follows:

Ladies and gentlemen, fellow citizens, members of the G. A. R., the Governor's Guard, the Garfield Light Guard band, and officers and soldiers of Ft. Lincoln: This is a day set apart in each year by the government to honor those who laid down their lives that the country might live. We have assembled today to do honor to whom honor is due, and when I look at these soldiers before me in the regular blue uniform and with the gun and bayonet it reminds me of the days when I myself carried one, and brings to memory the struggles of the past.

Dr. Bentley closed by introducing Rev. C. B. Austin, pastor of the Presbyterian church, who delivered an eloquent and appropriate prayer.

THE ORATION.

After music by the band, Gen. Hughes was

introduced and delivered the address of the day. The able gentleman has been suffering from exhaustion for some time, having labored night and day for the past several months, but notwithstanding this great disadvantage he favored the audience with a grand oration.

Gen. Hughes made an eloquent speech, his words reaching the hearts of his hearers in a manner which made itself known by frequent and continued applause. A mere synopsis of the speech is given. He commenced by saying that on so solemn an occasion, with minds filled with the unspeakable weight of saddest memories, silence was more becoming than speech, and yet were every blade of grass an angel tongue their eloquence would be too feeble to express the emotions of the heart of those who remembered the struggles and the hardships of those to whom the day has been dedicated. The speaker said that to day America knelt at the shrine wherein had been laid those who gave the country its freedom, its liberty, its perpetuation of prosperity and national character. In a pathetic manner he referred to the sad parting scenes, where fathers left wives and loved ones and hid them a last farewell, to defend the grand old flag that now waves over their graves. He said that there was glory in every grave, and that in many a nameless, unmarked grave there may be a deathless glory that Napoleon never won. A pleasing feature of the speech was its non-partisan tenor, the speaker stating that the assemblage had been made in no spirit of partisanship, nor were we actuated by sectional feelings. There was a commingling of men of all sects and creeds, forgetting all political animosities and differences, and with united hearts, gathered to drop a tear in memory of the departed, and to pay a fitting tribute to the heroic patriotism of the noble dead. In the history of every nation there are great conflicts in which its destiny is shaped and determined, and to the heroes of such struggles monuments are raised; with other nations it was the conspicuous leaders to whom tribute of respect was offered, but with us it is the common soldier whose noble deeds are deep in grateful remembrance. The general dwelt long and eloquently on the important part which the common soldier played in the American struggle. No wild ambitions for the honors of the camp or field urged them to leave their homes of peace and plenty to face the cannon's awful mouth; the pomp of war could have no charms for them. They were citizen soldiers, to whom the tranquil peace of home was sweet. They went through a spirit of the purest patriotism and the world has never seen a grander spectacle, than when it saw these brave men, reared to the pursuit of peace, turn from the plow, the forge and the workshop, to meet the storm of war which was sweeping from the south. Mr. Hughes believed that to these thousands of brave hearts and willing hands the tribute and respect was principally due. That honor is due to all, not excepting the humblest or most forsaken grave. The victory won by these men was as complete as ever rescued a nation from destruction. The union was preserved, and her flag remains untarnished. No hostile, alien foot trods the soil of the republic and the shackles have been stricken from a race in bondage. Yet people cannot but deeply regret that the triumph cost so much in human suffering and precious life. Thousands were slain, but like the waves of the sea others followed. Along the banks of the Mississippi from Cairo to the gulf, scattered singly and in groups among the cypress swamps of Arkansas, Louisiana and Missouri, and the rice swamps of the Carolinas and under the pines of Virginia, on three hundred and twenty-eight battle fields, and along the line of many a weary blood-tracked march, are the nameless, num berless tombs of the heroes, "unknelted, unconfined and unknown. But, continued the orator, it was for us to mourn their loss. The weary midnight marches are changed to the light of the eternal day. Tears will dry, the lacerated human affections will heal, but the deeds of the martyred dead will never die. The results of the rebellion have been important, not only in establishing liberty in this nation, but in influences upon the other nations of the civilized world. Relieved of the stain of slavery and standing upon the pure principles of the declaration of independence, the moral power of this nation is incalculable. They had not assembled simply to perform an office of sadness and love, not alone to pay a tribute of affection and grateful remembrance, but the simple ceremony was pregnant with meaning. It meant renewed love for the old flag, the sacred symbol of our national civilization. It meant the adoption and reinforcement of the results of the war, but not in a partisan sense. It would be unworthy a soldier to cherish a bitter memory, for he knows better than all others the horrors of war and the benefits of peace. The speaker closed with an eloquent admonition to the Grand Army of the Republic, advising them not to be unmindful of their duties to the living, now that the duties to the dead had been performed, and paid a glowing tribute to the ladies, referring to the great work of kindness and friendship performed by them during the sickening scenes of war. At the close of Gen. Hughes' address, the applause was loud and continued and the Garfield Light Guard band favored the gathering with a beautiful selection of music.

Mr. W. E. Wright of the Governor's Guard was then introduced, and after endorsing all that had been said of the veterans of the war, spoke at length of the citizen soldiers and complimented the militia of Bismarck in a very flattering manner.

A prayer was then offered by Rev. D. C. Plattner, chaplain of the Garfield Light Guard and Rev. J. G. Miller closed with the benediction.

After more music by the band the procession returned to Main street where the military companies separated, the Fort Lincoln troops going to the hotels for dinner and the Governor's Guard and Garfield Light Guard band to their respective armories.

After dinner the regulars marched to the river landing amid the cheers of the delighted and enthusiastic populace whose appreciation of the service rendered and compliment paid by the troops will be slow to wane.

THE GRAVES DECORATED.

are those of some of Bismarck's pioneers, who drove their stakes on the city's beautiful site before any of the present inhabitants ever dreamt of such a place as Bismarck. They were veterans in the war and veterans in the advance of civilization, and the happiest moment of their life would have been to have known that an assemblage such as graced the capital city yesterday would ever do honor to their memory in so imposing and generous a manner. The names of those whose quiet resting places were strewn with flowers

yesterday, were David Mullen, George Bridger, David Crowthers, Hugh McClintock, George Mack and T. J. Millich.

The flowers for these decorations were the donation of the Bismarck green houses, as were those used in the manufacture of the beautiful button hole bouquets which were so appropriately worn by the veterans in the parade. The green houses won many compliments and the generosity of the owners many thanks. The tedious work and toil of making the button hole bouquets was performed by the committee on decorations, consisting of Mrs. Alexander Hughes, Mrs. E. H. Wilson, Mrs. C. S. Weaver, Mrs. O. H. Will and Miss Minnie Davidson, for which they deserve the thanks of all.

It was a big day for Bismarck. It was a day to be forgotten only when the memory fails to recall the happiest and brightest incidents of life.

Chips from Standing Rock.

"Chummy," a private of company, D, 17th infantry, who some time ago broke in and robbed the store of Martin & Williams, Indian traders, has just been sentenced to one year's hard labor, and at the expiration of his sentence to be dishonorably discharged without pay or character.

One of the Chinese, who run a laundry at the post, went around a few days after pay day to collect his bills from the soldiers. On entering the cavalry quarters he was set on by a party of roughs and maltreated outrageously, among other things hung up by his cue. They wound up by kicking him out, many not paying him for their washing.

Last Sunday the other Chinaman observed the veterinary surgeon swinging gracefully in a hammock and determined to try it. Waiting until the surgeon went to dinner, he climbed up and got into it, but suddenly got out of it—on his head. When the doctor returned, he found the Celestial holding a piece of raw beef to his eye and firing off high-toned Chinese at a rate that would defy all competition. He (the Chinese) believes in half of the capital of Montana, and wishes all horse doctors' "swing bodies" there for all eternity.

Major McLaughlin returned on Saturday from a three days' trip to the Cannon Ball, where he is building a new school house for the use of the Yanktonian children. When completed, it will be capable of containing 100 boys and girls. He left on Monday for the Grand river, where he is building a counterpart of the Yanktonian school. Both will be finished and ready for occupation the 1st of July. In a private conversation with him, he remarked that he would have them completed and filled at the appointed time. This will make four schools at the agency with an average daily attendance of 360 children. "CATKA."

A Rehearsal.

The first rehearsal by Miss Alice Wirt's class in instrumental music took place Saturday afternoon at the teacher's rooms on the corner of Main and Eighth streets. A number of visitors were present to listen to the music and observe the improvement of the pupils. Each of the selections in the programme, below, was rendered in a manner artistic and effective and the auditors were unanimous in the verdict that the skill of the performers was far beyond that of the amateur or novice. Miss Wirt's efforts are highly appreciated by her pupils and yesterday's rehearsal was a substantial proof of her proficiency. The following is the programme.

Etude in Velocity..... Berens
Miss Bess Southmayd.
Two studies in Phrasing..... Heller
Miss Daisy Stewart.
Sonatine, Op 36..... Clementi
Miss Hattie Davidson.
Polonaise, Op 57..... Lichner
Miss Fannie Dunn.
Sonatine, Op 20..... Kublan
Miss Kittie Davidson.
Minnet in E flat..... Mozart
Miss Southmayd.
Pure as Snow..... Lange
Miss Daisy Stewart.

Unpardonable Omission.

In speaking of the memorial ceremonies on Saturday morning's issue, the TRIBUNE omitted the name of Capt. W. S. Moorhouse, who acted as marshal of the day, and his estimable wife, whose kind assistance so greatly facilitated the work of arranging the floral contributions. This oversight on the part of the reporter is unpardonable, and no excuse or pardon can be asked. Capt. Moorhouse rendered invaluable assistance and managed the procession with great skill and satisfaction to all, being ably assisted by Lieut. Wright and City Treasurer Reed.

A Silent Grave.

One of the silent, humble graves which was strewn with flowers on Decoration day by friends in the capital city was that of Captain A. S. Wright, who died in this city some time ago. He will be remembered by many Bismarckers as cashier of the Northern Pacific freight office, and was one of the brave soldiers who was in the "even day's fight" with Mc Clellan. He now rests in the Catholic cemetery, and a party of old friends dropped fragrant flowers on the sacred mound while the memorial services were in progress.

More Congratulations.

The congratulations continue to pour in from every quarter. The latest was received by Capt. Stephen Baker, in a telegram from General Sturges, of Washington, which read: "I rejoice heartily with you all in Bismarck." The General is a warm friend to Bismarck and his kind remembrance is appreciated.

Hannauer's Emporium.

Much has been said of the magnitude of Bismarck's wholesale and retail establishments, of the grandeur of the interior furnishings of the stores, and the elegance and magnificence of the stocks, but nothing has ever been said or written that can so extravagantly describe the stock of clothing and furnishing goods now on the shelves and counters of the St. Paul One Price Clothing Store. The finest suitings ever brought to the city—and this is said conscientiously—are now in stock, and summer underwear of every description has recently been received. White vests in all styles and makes, handsome neckwear and straw hats are also to be seen and purchased at the lowest figures. Having the agency for the famous Burt shoes, the St. Paul One Price Clothing Store is enabled to furnish the best shoes in the market, warranted to neither rip, tear, split or lose their perfect shape. It will be to your interests to call on Hannauer Bros.

Sleepless nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Sulphur's cure is the remedy for you

IMPERFECT PAGE

The Bismarck Tribune.

Brakeman Killed.

A brakeman named Emil Blotzsch, while endeavoring to make a coupling between freight cars at Sims yesterday evening, tripped himself on the end of a rail, falling against the brake of the moving train. The iron brake broke four ribs, throwing him on the rail, after which the cars passed over his right leg, severing it from the body. Dr. W. H. Harris was present at the time and administered medicines. The brakeman is a young man of about twenty six years and was born in Germany. He has no relatives in this country. Dr. Harris states that the most dangerous injury is that to his spine, although it was not ascertained before the doctor left whether the vertebrae had been broken or not. However, his injuries were considered fatal and it was not thought he could live many hours. He was courageous and hopeful, and believed that he would survive, keeping up a conversation long after the accident.

Fine Wheat.

A specimen of wheat over a foot high was brought to the Tribune office last evening. It was from Bigelow & Neal's farm near Monoken, and there is over a hundred acres of the vigorous grain of which that brought to the Tribune office is a fair sample. The wheat throughout the entire eastern portion of the county is reported in the most flourishing condition and the prospect now is that the crop will be the best ever harvested in the Missouri slope.

The Washburn Wire.

Sheriff Satterlund, of McLean county, who was in the city a few days the past week, did a good work on his way down by repairing the telegraph wires between this point and the McLean county seat. The wires are now in perfect working order and the headquarters of the Bismarck terminus is in the Northern Pacific office, where Mr. J. T. McGovern acts as general manager, J. M. Carrahan retaining control of the north end. This wire is a prominent and important factor in the convenient communication between the capital city and McLean county.

List of Letters.

Remainder mailed for at the Bismarck, D. F. postoffice for the week ending May 31, 1884.

Arbington, Miss. Mammie
Bright, Miss Mary
Clark, Miss Annie (2)
Deetz, Chas.
Eaton, John D (2)
Fishes, Simon
Gross, Belle
Gustafson, John
Hyland, B. S.
Hansson, Mrs. August
Kerr, Jeff
McGinnis, Clark
Nichols, Mrs. C. E.
Robinson, J. C.
Smith, Alpha R.
Specter, Moses
Trotter, A. H.
Wood, Mr.
Watson, S. L.

Young, John
The above are not called for within thirty days they will be sent to the Dead Letter office at Washington, D. C.
In calling for any of the above letters please say "advertised" and give date of list.
C. A. LOUSHERY, Postmaster.

That hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shill's cure. A guarantee it. Sold by Frank Frish.

108 Squares

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Relieves and cures
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia,
Sciatica, Lumbago,
BACKACHE,
HEADACHE, THROATACHE,
SORE THROAT,
QUINSY, SWELLINGS,
SPRAINS,
Soreness, Cuts, Bruises,
FROSTBITES,
BURNS, SCALDS,
And all other bodily aches and pains.
FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.
The Charles A. Vogeler Co.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.)
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

R. B. MELLON. G. N. MELLON
D. W. DICKEY, Cashier.

Mellon Brothers.
BANKERS,

BISMARCK DAKOTA

TRANSACT A

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Collections made in all Parts of the United States and Canada. Accounts of merchants and others solicited.

CORRESPONDENTS:
Bank of America, New York; Continental National Bank, Chicago; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Mellon & Sons Bank, Pittsburgh.

Custer Hotel,

QUINLAN & HALLORAN, Props.

FIFTH STREET, NEAR MAIN,

Bismarck, D. T.

This house is a large three story building, entirely new, well lighted and heated, situated only a few rods from the depot. River men, railroad men, miners and army people will find first class accommodations at reasonable rates.

How to Detect Ammonia

In Baking Powders Advertised as
ABSOLUTELY PURE.

HOUSEKEEPER'S TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.

FOOD TEST.

Office of M. DELAFONTAINE, Chicago, May 3, 1884.

Analytical and Consulting Chemist.
Dr. PRICE—DEAR SIR: I have analyzed Baking Powders advertised as absolutely pure, and find they contain Ammonia. I also find contrary to my expectation that cakes baked with such powders still retain Ammonia. Therefore, I cannot believe any longer that the use of so powerful a drug in baking is indifferent to Public Health. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER contains no ammonia. I have used it in my own family for years. It is pure and wholesome.

M. DELAFONTAINE.

CHEMICAL TEST.

"COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS," Chicago, May 3, 1884.

Dr. C. B. GIBSON, Analytical and Consulting Chemist.
GENTLEMEN—In Baking Powders advertised as absolutely pure, I have found Ammonia. Considering the SOURCE of Ammonia, namely, that of EFFETE and DECOMPOSING ORGANIC MATTER, and that it is not entirely dissipated in the oven, as has been conclusively proven in practice as well as by science, I should not think of using a powder containing it in my own family nor of recommending it for general use, but would prefer a Baking Powder made of wholesome materials, such as I have found DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER to be.

Very respectfully, C. B. GIBSON, Analytical Chemist.

HEALTH TEST.

Office of G. A. MARINER, Chicago, May 3, 1884.

Analytical and Consulting Chemist.
I have examined Baking Powders in common use, advertised ABSOLUTELY PURE, and found AMMONIA. The use of such is PROHIBITED IN MY FAMILY: as Ammonia is RETAINED IN THE FOOD, AND IS UNFAVORABLE TO DIGESTION, and is discharged from the system as useless matter. DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER has been used in my family exclusively for many years.

G. A. MARINER.



Does Not Contain Ammonia.

Prepared by a Physician and Chemist with special regard to its healthfulness. Used in a Million Homes for a Quarter of a Century. Stood the Consumers Reliable Test.

The Test of the Oven.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO

MAKERS OF

Dr. Prices Special Flavoring Extracts,

The Strongest, Most Delicious and Natural Flavors Known, and

Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems

For Light, Healthy Bread, the Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

For Sale by Grocers.

CHICAGO

ST. LOUIS

BARGAINS!

IN

Summer Silks

To be closed out a large assortment of elegant Summer Silks at reduced prices. Also a complete line of Dress Silks in colors, never before offered at the prices they are sold at now. NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

500 Parasols

will be sold this week at less than cost, on account of being overstocked. Ladies, don't miss this opportunity.

DAN EISENBERG.

Next door to Postoffice, Main Street.

P. F. MALLOY, Commission Merchant

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, HAY AND PRODUCE.

COR. SIXTH AND HEIGH STREETS, BISMARCK, D. T.

W. D. SMITH, Dealer in Furniture!

ELEGANT BED-ROOM SETS, DINING ROOM AND OFFICE CHAIRS, FEATHERS, PILLOWS, CORNICES, CURTAIN POLES, PICTURES AND FRAMES, UNDERTAKING WITH HEARSE, METALLIC CASES, COFFINS, ETC. LATEST IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES A SPECIALTY.

Main St, Nearly Opposite Sheridan House

BAIN BROS.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS

Pure Teas, Coffees and Spices, Fancy Dried Fruits, Choice Canned Goods, Extra Family Flour, Fresh Butter and Eggs our Specialties. Square Dealing, Low Prices and Polite Attention, our Motto.

No. 34 MAIN STREET.

L.S.L.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

John H. Murphy
J. H. Early
Commissioners.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
Over Half a Million Distributed

Louisiana State Lottery Company

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature, for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of \$1,000,000—which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2, A. D. 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. (It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

16th Grand Monthly AND THE

Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans Tuesday, June 17, 1884.

Under the personal supervision and management of GEN. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, \$150,000.

Notice—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	\$150,000	.....	\$150,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	.....	50,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000	.....	20,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000	.....	20,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000	.....	20,000
20 PRIZES OF	1,000	.....	20,000
50 PRIZES OF	500	.....	25,000
100 PRIZES OF	200	.....	20,000
200 PRIZES OF	100	.....	20,000
400 PRIZES OF	50	.....	20,000
1,000 PRIZES OF	20	.....	20,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approximation Prizes of \$100..... 20,000

100 Approximation Prizes of \$100..... 10,000

100 Approximation Prizes of \$50..... 7,500

2,275 Prizes, amounting to..... \$222,500

Applications for tickets to be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address, to L. S. L. Money orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK.

New Orleans, La.

Postal Notes and ordinary letters by mail or express (all sums of \$5 and upwards by express at our expense) to

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN.

807 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

NERVOUS DEBILITY!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERV AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headaches, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in men, Involuntary Losses and Seminal Emission, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains a full and complete treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES cure any case. With each order received by us we will send you a full and complete treatment. If you do not feel cured, we will refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

WOODARD, CLARK & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Orders by mail will receive "not attention"

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OF THE

Northern Pacific Beneficial Association,

BRAINEB, MINNESOTA.

Located on the west bank of the Mississippi river. High rolling ground with native pine trees. Buildings new and commodious, light and airy; supplied with modern conveniences. The finest hospital in the Northwest. Ample water service and thorough protection against fire.

PRIVATE PATIENTS

Received either for treatment in wards or in separate rooms. The superior advantages of this institution make it a desirable resort for those in need of medical or surgical treatment.

No Contagious Diseases Admitted.

For terms and particulars address DR. D. P. BIGGER, Surgeon-in-Charge, Brainerd, Minn.; or H. W. KAUFF, Secretary N. P. B. A., St. Paul, Minn.

MATHES GOOD & SCHURMEIER,

Merchant Tailors,

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Woolens & Trimmings,

372 Jackson St., St. Paul.

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MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., 227 & 229 Walnut Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Sure Cure for Epilepsy (Its), Spasms, or Hysteria. Dr. Krouse M. Co., 228 Hickory St., St. Louis, Mo. 35 yr w

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No matter which, the

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

IS YOUR LINE.

As it will take you in either direction between

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OLYMPIA, TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, B. C. all points in BRITISH COLUMBIA, and ALTA, CANADA, ALBANY, and ROSEBURG, ORE.

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BISMARCK GREENHOUSES AND NUR-
SERIES Send for Catalogue

By Telegraph

The Convention.

CHICAGO, June 3.—The republican national convention, the 8th in the history of the party convened at noon today. The spectacle presented at the opening was a notable one in many ways and its description would be worthy of a high flight of the imagination. The working body of the convention on the greatest in point of numbers of any national political assemblage. The body of the hall was filled by an audience which occupied every point of vantage and made up a picture as viewed from the press stand of an almost unending sea of faces. The hall is the largest and most complete ever thrown open for the work of a vast deliberative body. The first of the delegates began to arrive at 11:30 and the full delegations were in their allotted places before the noon hour. The following members of the United States senate were present among the delegates and on the main stage: Aldrich, Blair, Hoar, Platt, Miller, New York; Miller, California; Small, Mahone, Palmer, Conger, Harrison, Callum, Sabia, Plumb, Manderson, Bowen, Doloh and Jones, Nevada. The day-to-day by the chairman was made of words from every state and territory in the Union, including Alaska. At 12:24 the chair announced that:

THE HOUR HAVING ARRIVED

for the meeting of the 8th republican national convention the convention would now be opened by prayer by the Rev. Frank Bristol of Chicago. Prayer was then offered by Mr. Bristol, and the call for the convention was read by Hon. J. A. Martin secretary of the national committee. Chairman Sabin, on behalf of the republican committee called the convention to order in its name. He said Chicago was known as the convention city. It was the field of republican victory. Here it was that that immortal patriot Abraham Lincoln, was chosen, here the party chose that great chief, General Grant; here it nominated that soldier, that great statesman, that representative citizen, James A. Garfield. (Cheers.) Every action of the party on this historic ground had been followed by a victory. Having succeeded against its opponents on all former occasions, it was about to put its house in order for another conflict. As a consequence of a vote adopted by the last convention the present body was largely made up of men instructed by their own constituents, and it was, therefore, to be hoped that the voice of the people would be largely present in its deliberations. (Applause.) He closed with an expression of a hope for victory, and proposed for temporary chairman, Hon. Powell Clayton, of Arkansas. When Chairman Sabin had concluded and mentioned the name of Powell Clayton, Mr. H. C. Lodge, of Massachusetts, rose and proposed the name of John R. Lynch, of Mississippi. He said they recognized the claims of the south and therefore he had proposed this second name as one that would be acceptable to the republicans of this convention. (Silas D. Ditcher, of New York, seconded the nomination of Lynch. At this point a great sensation was created by a speech from W. W. Morrow, of California. He said that harmony was essential and it could be secured by not raising any factional issue. It had been the practice for forty years for the national convention to select a temporary chairman of the convention, and a departure could not now be made from the custom without creating a bitterness of feeling. There were several delegates on their feet to reply but the chair recognized George William Curtis, of New York. Mr. Curtis said that this was a supreme council of the party. Representatives were met to open the campaign of 1881. It had been unquestionably customary for the national committee to have a temporary chairman and for the convention to ratify it, but if the party as here represented so desired, it also unquestionably had a right to revise the action of the national committee in this matter and make a chairman of its own choosing. Drummond, of Maine, moved that when a vote be taken it be by a call of roll of states. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, sustained the action of the convention in the selection of Clayton, in an eloquent appeal, which was greeted with long continued applause. It was evident that the Blaine men were

GETTING WARMED UP

and resolved to contest every inch of the ground. Mr. Storrs, of Michigan, argued that the question should be settled, not by a call of the roll, but by a call of states. Thus the convention could do in half an hour what it could do in no other way in an hour and a half. Mr. Prentiss, of Missouri, could not understand the object of the proposition to ignore the action of the national committee. A refusal to endorse that nomination would go forward as a stigma on a man who was to be honored as a citizen, a soldier and a statesman. Powell Clayton bore the mark of his love for the national flag. Mr. Theodore Roosevelt of New York favored the nomination of Mr. Lynch. It was not without precedent to set aside the action of a committee. There were but two delegates to the convention who held seats in the national committee and the convention should not be governed in such an important matter by the action of a body of outsiders. He hoped the vote would be taken by a call of the delegates. It was a fitting thing for the convention to select a man of its own choice and he hoped Mr. Lynch would be elected temporary chairman of the convention. Carr of Illinois argued that the question to be considered was whether or not the action of the national committee had been wise and prudent and in the interest of the republican party. If the national committee had failed in this it should be set aside; otherwise it should be sustained. Was Mr. Clayton a fit man to preside temporarily? He was known to many of them and they were unwilling that a stigma should be placed on his great and grand name. (Applause.) By voting against the action of the national committee they felt that it would not be proper to go before the country to sustain the candidate of a convention whose first act had been to put down a man, who

CARRIED AN EMPTY SLEEVE

(Applause.) A delegate from South Carolina advocated the nomination of Lynch, but without meaning thereby any reflection upon Mr. Clayton. As a southern republican he wished the election of Mr. Lynch. Mr. Winston, of North Carolina, supposed that the action of the national committee had no more force than a mere recommendation, and with all courtesy to the committee he would say that he preferred somebody else. (Applause.) He

honored Mr. Clayton for having served under the national flag, but there were eight million colored people in the country who deserved recognition at the hands of the convention. Copiah and Danville appeal to the nation in their behalf, and would not appeal in vain. (Applause.) R. ed, of Maryland, favored a full and free discussion of the question. He carried himself, an empty sleeve, but he carried besides a heart true to the republican party, or he believed it to be. The best interests of that party is to elect Mr. Lynch as temporary chairman. Thurston, of Nebraska, expressed the idea that if it was the intention of the convention to overturn the action of the national committee, it should not be done under a pretext which masked the real design. While recognizing the colored element they should do justice to the element which made it possible for a colored man to sit in this convention. (Applause.) Benjamin, of Arkansas, sustained the nomination of Clayton as a man who had done more than any southern man to elevate the cause of the republican party in the south. The chairman quoted approvingly the decision of Senator Hoar in the last convention to the effect that in the absence of any rule the methods of determining the question must rest in the sound discretion of the chair, subject of course to the action of the convention. This was emphatically, he said, a convention of the people and every delegate has an undoubted right to a free expression of his opinion and to have his vote recorded. (Applause.)

The chair then directed a call of the roll of delegates and began with Alabama which voted solidly for Lynch. When the state of Arkansas was reached Mr. Root of Arkansas rose and said Mr. Chairman: I am an honored by the delegation from Arkansas thirteen of whom are present, General Powell Clayton being absent, that they cast the thirteen votes of the delegation for Powell Clayton. (Loud calls for the roll.) The chair directed the secretary to finish the reading of the roll, and when the name of Benjamin Harrison of Indiana was called Mr. Thompson of Indiana said: "the delegates who represent at large the state of Indiana is Mr. Roelker. Gen. Harrison will not be here, shall his name be called?"

The chairman: His name will be called with the alternates. Mr. Thompson. It is John H. Roelker. When the name of George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, was called there was tremendous applause. He voted for Lynch. General Mahone's name headed the list of Virginia delegates, and when the secretary called on him to record his vote and the little red-jacket stood up to speak, a great yell went up all over the house, and the colored delegates waved their hats and handkerchiefs frantically. Senator Mahone announced his vote for John R. Lynch, and another boisterous demonstration was made extending from the rear of the platform to the furthest corner of the gallery. When the roll call was ended General Clayton rose in his place and said: "Mr. chairman, when the vote of Arkansas was called I was absent from my seat and my vote was not recorded, I desire to cast my vote now for Mr. Lynch. The roll call was proceeded with. When it was announced that Lynch had 437 votes and was

ELECTED TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

a scene of the wildest confusion ensued. Delegates rose in their chairs and cheered and swung their hats and shouted. Spectators also joined in the demonstration. On motion of Clayton, the vote was made unanimous. The chairman appointed Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, H. C. Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Wm. Taft, of South Carolina, a committee to escort Lynch to the chair. As the committee appeared applause was heard and the feeling of disappointment seemed to disappear. Mr. Lynch made a good impression by his quiet and modest demeanor. The chairman said that he had the honor and the great pleasure of presenting to the convention, as its temporary chairman, Hon. John R. Lynch, Mississippi. (Cheers.) Mr. Lynch then made a modest and interesting speech of acceptance.

The chair then called for the names of the delegates to serve on the various committees, credentials, resolutions, rules and order of business etc.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

CHICAGO, June 4.—It was something after 11 o'clock this morning when the convention was called to order. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Jno. H. Barnes of the First Presbyterian church, in the course of which he spoke of the vast moral and political changes which the nation had undergone as indicated by the presence of him who now so worthily presided over the convention, and he asked a blessing on the convention and the cause that it represented. He prayed that when the convention had dissolved it would have presented to the suffrage of the nation for the highest office in the people's gift a candidate who in personal character, in devotion to duty, in loyalty to American institutions, experience and wisdom, should worthily succeed to the charges of Washington and thus help the nation to become not only more prosperous and just and peaceful, but to be an inspiration and a blessing to the struggling people.

A delegate from Maryland presented a memorial and asked that it be read. It was from the president and secretary of the state temperance alliance of that state embodying the resolutions passed by that body May 6th last, appealing to the conventions of the republican and democratic parties to embody a clause in their platform distinctly recognizing prohibition, and to nominate candidates in accord therewith, and saying that if neither recognized this principle the memorialists would vote for neither and that if one of them did so, then the ballots of the alliance would be cast for the candidate of that party.

Massey, of Delaware, offered a resolution to enlarge the term of the presidential office to six years and to render an incumbent of the office ineligible to re-election. Referred to the committee on resolutions.

Plumb, of Kansas, offered a resolution against the ownership of lands in this country by foreigners as a system opposed to the doctrine of the fathers. Referred.

Hawkins, of Tennessee, offered a resolution pledging all delegates to support the nominee of the convention, whoever he may be. Pierce, of Massachusetts, opposed the resolution, hoping that the convention would not bind its conscience in the manner proposed. Winkler, of Wisconsin, also opposed the resolution. It was a declaration, he said, on the part of every delegate that he would support the nominee of the convention, and he thought that no such declaration was necessary. Hawkins, of Tennessee, said that he proposed the

resolution in good faith and he trusted that no man would be found voting against it. If any delegate was not willing to support the nominee of this convention he should not participate in its deliberations. (Cheers.) No harm could come of its adoption and he thought its adoption desirable in view of certain whispers in the air. Knight, of California, advocated the resolution and also alluded to the certain whispers in the air, and particularly to the editorial declaration of one of the great metropolitan journals as a reason why the resolution should be adopted. George William Curtis, of New York, warmly opposed the resolution, and referred in the course of his remarks to the action of the convention which nominated Mr. Lincoln twenty-four years ago, where a similar resolution was introduced and voted down. He also reminded the convention of what was said and done four years ago, when Mr. Campbell, of West Virginia, declared he was a republican who carried his sovereignty under his own hat, and when, under the lead of Garfield, the gentleman who presented a similar resolution was induced to withdraw it. He, therefore, asked the convention to assume that every delegate was an honest and honorable man. He characterized the resolution as one which was unworthy to be ratified by a body of freemen. (Loud laughter.) The chair decided that as far as possible the rules of the house of representatives would be followed, allowing alternates for speeches for and against. This ruling was made in response to appeals for recognition from two delegates at once, the chair deciding in favor of the man who wanted to speak for the resolution. Senator Dolph, of Oregon, moved to lay the resolution on the table. Mr. Hawkins said that as his resolution had developed such opposition he would withdraw it.

Ewing, of Pennsylvania, made a report from the committee on credentials, to the effect that he hoped to be able to complete the labors of that committee this afternoon. He also offered the following:

Resolved, That hereafter in the selection by district convention, the basis of representation of the several counties, parts of counties or wards, in each district, shall be determined by the nomination of republican candidates by the members of congress, and whenever a majority of the counties or subdivisions containing not less than one-half of the population of the district shall regularly vote in the call and conduct of the convention, the action thereof shall be valid. Referred.

Gen. George B. Williams, of Indiana, and chairman of the committee on permanent organization, reported that the convention had solicited Gen. J. B. Henderson, of Missouri for permanent chairman, and moved to request the secretary to read the list of vice presidents and secretaries. Chas. W. Chisbee, of Michigan, was selected a principal secretary. The request was agreed to. The chair appointed Galsusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, Geo. F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Geo. B. Williams, of Indiana, a committee to conduct the permanent chairman to the platform. General Henderson was received with cheers. The permanent chairman spoke as follows on taking the chair:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: We have assembled to survey the past history of the party; to rejoice as we may because of the good it has done; to correct the errors there may be; to lay down, if possible, the wants of the present, and with patriotic firmness provide for the future. Our party history is the union preserved, slavery abolished and its former victims (qually and honorably recognized by all sides in this convention; the public faith maintained, unbounded credit at home and abroad, a currency convertible into coin, and the pulse of industry throbbing with renewed health and vigor in every section of a prosperous and peaceful country. These are the facts—the fruits of triumph over adverse policies gained in the military and civil conflicts of the last 24 years. Out of these conflicts has come a roll of heroes and statesmen, challenging confidence and love at home and respect and admiration abroad. Now, when we come to select a standard-bearer for the history of the party, the endorsement is not in the want but in the abundance of presidential material. New York has her true and tried statesman, against whose administration the fiercest and even unfriendly light of criticism has been turned, and in universal verdict is 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.' Vermont, a statesman whose mind is as clear as the crystal springs of his native state, and whose virtue is as firm as its granite hills. Ohio can come with with a name whose history is the history of the republic in a true sense. Illinois can come with one who never failed in the discharge of his public duty, whether in the council chamber or on the field of battle. Maine has her honored favorite, whose splendid abilities and personal qualities have endeared him to the hearts of his friends, and the brilliancy of whose genius challenges the admiration of all. Indiana and Connecticut have presented names scarcely less illustrious than these—and now in conclusion, if because of personal arguments or the emergencies of the occasion no other name is sought, there is one that grand old hero of Kenesaw mountain and Atlanta. With patriotism calls he cannot if he would be silent, but grasping that banner to him so dear, which he has already borne in triumph, he will march to a civic victory no less renowned than those of war. I thank you, gentlemen, for this distinguished evidence of confidence.

The allusions to Arthur, Edmunds and Logan were heartily applauded, but when Blaine was alluded to as a man whose splendid abilities and personal qualities had endeared him to the hearts of his friends, and whose brilliancy challenged the admiration of mankind, a storm of applause broke out and on the stage, the floor, and in the galleries men stood up, and waving their hats and handkerchiefs cheered again and again. The women also took part in the demonstration and waved their fans and handkerchiefs. After the first storm of applause had worn itself out it was again renewed, and then again. The enthusiasm was as marked and intense as that which characterized the convention of 1880 at the time of Garfield's nomination. It was fully five minutes before the chairman could resume and finish his speech.

Stebbins, of Arizona, presented a resolution to the effect that appointments to territorial offices by the president of the United States should be from actual residents of such territories. Referred to the committee on resolutions.

A delegate from California presented a resolution to the effect that the commissioner of agriculture be made a cabinet officer. Referred to the committee on resolutions. Women suffrage resolutions were also presented and referred to the committee on resolutions. Adjourned at 12:20 p. m. till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Chairman Henderson called the convention to order at 7:30 p. m. and made the following announcement:

"GENTLEMEN: There is a communication in the hands of the secretary from the committee on credentials which will be read to the convention." The secretary read the communication, as follows: "To the chairman of the Republican National Convention—Sir: The committee on credentials have the honor to notify the convention that as important business is occupying

the time of the committee the committee will not be able to report to the convention this evening. The convention then adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

Speeches and Incidents.

CHICAGO, June 4.—After the adjournment of the convention, and while the hall was still crowded there were loud calls for Ingersoll and Oglesby. The calls were kept up for a long time. Mr. Ingersoll did not respond to them, but ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby did, and made a long and amusing speech, alluding in complimentary terms to the various candidates for the presidential nomination. Arthur, Edmunds, Blaine, the two Shermans, Logan, ex-Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, General U. S. Grant, Harrison, Gresham and others were in turn complimented by the speaker and the audience. In conclusion he announced that the republican party was going to win, and that the American people would not allow that party to retire from the exercise of the solemn powers of the nation. After Oglesby finished his speech there were calls for Fred Douglas, to which, after a time, that gentleman responded. He excused himself, however, from making a speech on account of the loss of his voice. Then the calls for Ingersoll were renewed, but as that gentleman was not present, a substitute was suggested in the person of Congressman Horace, of Michigan, who came forward and made a speech. He remarked that six months ago they had been told that the republican nomination for the presidency would go to a begging, but there was not much sign of its going a begging tonight. The edict had gone out that this convention would name the next president; republican conventions had named the president for twenty-four years; they had got into the habit of it and were not going to break up that habit this year. He ridiculed the democratic majority in the house of representatives and its utter failure in the way of tariff revision. "God," he said, "would not have put the gold and coal and iron in the bowels of the land if he thought that the democratic party was going to rule the country and abolish the tariff." (Laughter.)

He Thinks Arthur's Chance Hopeless

CHICAGO, June 4.—Gen. Powell Clayton, in an interview today said: "The assertion has been made in a certain newspaper that I had pledged myself and the Arkansas delegation to Arthur, and am now unfairly leaving him. The fact is, that I have never spoken or written to him on the subject of his candidacy. I felt friendly to him and do yet, and if he had developed sufficient strength in his own state and other northern states that give republican majorities, I would have supported him. I think the Arkansas delegation would have joined me in this conclusion, although three of the delegates have from the first been adverse to him. Our state convention was the second one held, Louisiana holding the first, and at that time no northern state had voiced its wishes, hence we had no light on the subject of northern preference and for that very reason our state convention gave no indication whatever as to how its delegates should vote, it being understood that our unpledged delegation at Chicago should be governed by the result of conventions in states that give electoral votes. When I ascertained that Arthur had carried only twelve republican congressional delegations in the Union and had failed to carry his own state, I reluctantly came to the conclusion that his candidacy was hopeless.

Making the Platform.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The sub-committee on resolutions having completed their report, reported to the committee at three o'clock this afternoon. The resolutions as reported were read in order for debate and approval. The session lasted four hours and adjourned without completing the platform. The principal point of discussion was understood to be the tariff plank, and it was finally recommended to the sub-committee with instructions to report to the full committee at half-past nine tomorrow morning. It is said the difference of opinion is not serious and will be readily settled at a meeting to be held later this evening. The resolutions will contain a strong endorsement of President Arthur's administration; declare for civil service reform; favor an efficient navy, and a vigorous tariff plank.

A New Railway Company.

ST. PAUL, May 3.—The Lake Superior Terminal and Transfer Railway company, of Duluth, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state yesterday. The capital stock is \$1,200,000 and the limit of liabilities, \$600,000. This corporation will establish transfer lines between different roads and docks in St. Louis county, operating depots, storage tracks and yards. The main line will be thirty miles long, running from the southern boundary line in a northerly and easterly direction, with numerous branch lines, the aggregate length of which will be fifteen miles, to the eastern boundary line. The incorporators are J. J. Hill, E. W. Winter and W. P. Clogh, of St. Paul; John H. Hammond, of Superior, Wis.; Allen Marvel, of St. Paul; George C. Spooner, of Hudson, and George B. Baxter, of New York city.

AND ANOTHER.

ST. PAUL, June 3.—The Duluth and Manitoba Railway company, of St. Paul, filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state today. Capital stock \$2,000,000 and limit of liabilities \$1,000,000. It will construct a road from a point on the Northern Pacific in Becker county, running northerly via Red Lake Falls to the northern boundary of the state, with a branch line in Polk county via Crookston and Fisher's Landing to some point on the western boundary line of the state. This will constitute part of the route from the junction with the Northern Pacific to some point on the Dakota northern boundary line. The incorporators are Hugh Thompson, Fisher's Landing; Ernest Buse, Minneapolis; P. G. Hilton, Crookston, and J. B. Holmes, of Minneapolis.

A Little Scrimmage.

CHICAGO, June 4.—George Turner, of Alabama, this evening assaulted Brewster Cameron, ex-chief examiner of the United States department of justice, in the rotunda of the Grand Pacific hotel. Cameron turned upon him and struck him several blows on the head with a cane. Hon. Paul Strobach, of Alabama, seeing that his friend was getting the worst of the encounter, began punching Cameron with an umbrella. The latter, however, was fully equal to the occasion and came out first best in the fight. The occasion for the assault, Mr. Cameron says, was the evidence which he was compelled to give before the committee on expenditures of the department of justice,

concerning the conduct of certain Alabama marshals.

Railroad Reports.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—It is stated that information has been received from New York to the effect that application will soon be made for the appointment of a receiver for the Texas and Pacific railroad. It is also stated that the Central Trust company has been buying coupons on the mortgage bonds instead of paying them, and will claim the right to name the receiver.

D. B. Howard, auditor for the receiver of the Wabash, issued a circular which states that the order of the court don't authorize the receiver to pay any salaries or wages earned prior to December 1, 1883.

What They Think in London.

LONDON, June 4.—The Standard says: At no time, perhaps, within the history of America, has it been less possible to forecast the result. At Chicago the voting will be simply a triumph of men, not a victory of measures. Whatever the result, there are no great issues at stake. It is difficult to say where the democratic and republican platforms differ. The chief importance of the present convention consists in deciding how far the choice of a candidate can be influenced by the Irish faction in favor of stirring up ill blood between England and America.

A Ghastly Discovery.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4.—The village of Hamonton, on the Camden and Atlantic road, New Jersey, was greatly excited today over the discovery of the bodies of twenty-one children buried in a small plot of ground attached to the sanitarium called the Wiveson Home, under the supervision of Miss S. S. Wiveson, a middle-aged woman. The coroner's jury found that the children died from natural causes, aggravated by the neglect of Miss Wiveson, improper sanitary arrangements and the gross incompetency of nurses.

Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 5.—The formal opening of the new chamber of commerce took place tonight. The building is of white stone and cost \$200,000. Representatives from the chambers of commerce of Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and other cities were present. Gov. Hubbard, Ex-Gov. Ramsey, Mayor Pillsbury and others made addresses. The exercises closed with a banquet tendered the guests by the members.

Blaine at Home.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 3.—James G. Blaine reached his home this evening. His friends here telegraphed him early in the day tendering him a public reception, which he at once declined. On his arriving at the station he had to pass through a large crowd to his carriage and drove promptly to his home. On the journey, large numbers of people cheered him, but he declined to make any response, except to raise his hat as he stood on the platform.

Sherman's Answer.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The following is the text of Gen. Sherman's reply to ex-Senator Henderson's dispatch: "St. Louis, June 3.—To the Hon. J. B. Henderson: I answered by mail last night, if that letter is not received please decline any nomination for me in language strong but courteous."

So Say We, All of Us.

CHICAGO, June 4.—A delegate from Arizona offered the following resolution in the convention today, which was referred to the committee on resolutions: "That appointment to offices in the territories by the president ought to be from the bona fide residents of the territories, and in accordance with the wishes of the people thereof."

Want Them Removed.

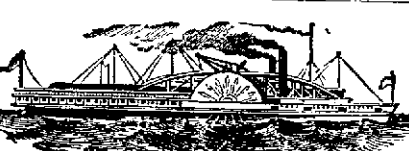
MILES CITY, June 3. [Special.]—The commissioners of Custer county send a petition to Washington asking for the removal of the Cheyennes which are greatly distressed by these Indians. The stock growers in meeting commend the action.

Interest in the Tariff Plank.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The bulletin announcing the report of the republican platform relative to tariff adopted at Chicago, created more interest among the members of the house than any other bulletin from today's meeting of the convention.

Land Grant Forfeited.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—In the house today the Oregon Central land grant forfeiture bill coming over from yesterday as unfinished business, was taken up and passed. Yeas, 138; nays, 26.



"OLD RELIABLE"

Coulson Line

STEAMER

ROSE BUD

Leaves Bismarck

On SATURDAY, JUNE 7,

At 5 P. M.

Standing Rock, Fairbanks, Pierre,

and Chamberlain.

For Freight or Passage apply to

D. W. MARATTA, Supt.

Fort Benton Transportation Co.

Steamer

BENTON

LEAVES

SATURDAY, JUNE 7th,

For Fort Benton and Way Landings,

FINANCE AND TRADE

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, June 5.
STOCKS
Northern Pacific 21 | Oregon Trans. 13 1/2
Northern Pac. pfd. 48 | St. P. M. & M. 8 1/2
Northwestern 30 1/2 | Western Unions 60 1/2
Northwestern pfd. 129 1/2

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, June 5.
FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
WHEAT—Regular and dull. Closed 1/2 lower than yesterday. Sales ranged: June 87 1/2-88 1/2, closed 87 1/2; July 88 1/2-89 1/2, closed 88 1/2; August 89 1/2-90 1/2, closed 89 1/2; September 90 1/2-91 1/2, closed 90 1/2.
CORN—Quiet and moderate. Sales ranged: June 55 1/2-56 1/2, closed 55 1/2; July 56 1/2-57 1/2, closed 56 1/2; August 57 1/2-58 1/2, closed 57 1/2; September 58 1/2-59 1/2, closed 58 1/2.
OATS—Firm and higher. June 32 1/2-33 1/2, closed 32 1/2; July 33 1/2-34 1/2, closed 33 1/2; August 34 1/2-35 1/2, closed 34 1/2; September 35 1/2-36 1/2, closed 35 1/2.
RICE—Firm. June 6 1/2-6 3/4, closed 6 1/2; July 6 3/4-6 5/8, closed 6 3/4; August 6 5/8-6 3/4, closed 6 5/8; September 6 3/4-6 5/8, closed 6 3/4.
BARLEY—Firm and scarce. No 2 7 1/2; No 3, 5 1/2.

Milwaukee Produce.

MILWAUKEE, June 5.
FLOUR—In fair demand.
WHEAT—Regular and dull. June 88 1/2-89 1/2, closed 88 1/2; July 89 1/2-90 1/2, closed 89 1/2; August 90 1/2-91 1/2, closed 90 1/2; September 91 1/2-92 1/2, closed 91 1/2.
CORN—Steady. No 2 55 1/2-56 1/2, closed 55 1/2; July 56 1/2-57 1/2, closed 56 1/2; August 57 1/2-58 1/2, closed 57 1/2; September 58 1/2-59 1/2, closed 58 1/2.
OATS—Steady. No 2 31 1/2-32 1/2, closed 31 1/2; July 32 1/2-33 1/2, closed 32 1/2; August 33 1/2-34 1/2, closed 33 1/2; September 34 1/2-35 1/2, closed 34 1/2.
BARLEY—Firm and scarce. No 2 7 1/2; No 3, 5 1/2.

Minneapolis Produce.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 5.
WHEAT—10,000 bushels of July changed hands at 90 1/2, and five cars to arrive sold at 91.

Duluth Produce.

DULUTH, June 5.
WHEAT—Market today inactive and somewhat lower on the closing. Prices for No 1 hard 91 1/2-92 1/2, closed 91 1/2; No 2 hard cash, 91 1/2-92 1/2, closed 91 1/2; No 1 1/2 cash 92 1/2-93 1/2, closed 92 1/2; No 2 cash 93 1/2-94 1/2, closed 93 1/2.

BISMARCK RETAIL MARKETS.

FLOUR.

Best family 3 00-3 05
Graham 2 75-2 80
Rye 2 50-2 55
Bran 1 50-1 55
Sifted 1 00-1 05
Flax meal 1 00-1 05
Oats 50-55
Shelled corn 50-55

PRODUCE.

Potatoes 75
Turnips 20-25
Onions 20-25
Apples, green, per bush 5 50-6 00
Apples, dried, per bush 12-14
Prunes 12-14
Butter, fresh roll 30-35
Cheese 20-25
Eggs 20-25
Vinegar 10-15

CANNED GOODS.

Corn, 3 lb. tins, oysters, salmon, 20c
aspberries, strawberries, blackberries, 20c
string beans, lima beans, green peas, 20c
blueberries, gooseberries, tomatoes, red cherries, in 3 lb. c. \$ 25c, or 6 cans for \$1.

COFFEES.

Java (roasted) 50c
Java 50c
Rio 50c
Old Government Java 50c

TEAS.

English breakfast tea 50c
Young Hyson 50c
Gun Powder 50c
Japan 50c

SUGARS.

Granulated sugar 9 lbs for \$1
A sugar 10 lbs for \$1
C sugar 11 lbs for \$1

PROVISIONS.

Porter house 25c
Sirloin 20c
Rib roasts 15c
Chuck roasts 12 1/2c
Mutton chops 12 1/2c
Fore-quarters 12 1/2c
Hind-quarters 12 1/2c
Round steak 12 1/2c
Shoulder 12 1/2c
Veal cutlets 20c
Pork chops 15c
Pork roasts 15c
Ham 20c
Breakfast bacon 15c
Shoulders 12 1/2c
Corn beef 12 1/2c
Sausage 12 1/2c
Lard in 20 lb cans 12 1/2c
Lard per lb. 12 1/2c
Lard in kegs 12 1/2c

WHOLESALE.

Corrected by Bragg, Smith & Co., Wholesale Grocers.

LAUNDRY SOAPS.

(Brands sold per bar.)
Golden, 30 bars, 10 lb. pressed & wrapped

NEWS COMMENTS.

WHITE EARTH Indians had to borrow seed wheat, and still some people say they are not taking kindly to the ways of the whites.

WALLACE displeased McKinley in the house, says an exchange. And now we suppose he stands up to eat and will not be comforted.

DON CAMERON has shown up in the senate. Pioneer Press. With all the ladies and gentlemen in the gallery? The immodest man.

Mlle. Aimée says that she loves America. Yes, Americans, will persist in paying out their money for anything and everything that comes along.

APPLETON, Wis., has a missing girl.—Ex. The people of that town ought to be ashamed of themselves. Why can't they send the poor girl to her friends.

GENERAL HANCOCK says he wants a cast iron candidate as the democratic nominee. The general is thoughtful, but "dust" is what you need, general, "dust."

There is a boy in Paris whose legs are so crooked that he has to be pulled out of his trousers with a corkscrew.—Beacon. We once knew a young lady—but there, it would do.

A MINNEAPOLIS boy recently stole \$600 in New York. We'll take it for granted that he is a greenbacker and anti-monopolist and is working for the distribution of wealth.

FOR CONGRESS has been running at Hooley's Chicago, during the past week to crowded houses.—Herald. "For President" will run to crowded houses in Chicago next week.

An advertisement in an eastern paper is headed, A place where prime cigars can be purchased at a small price. That's all right, but we've seen several of them "go off."

One of the young Grants declares that his father, his brother and himself are fools.—Ex. And now the man who carries the lantern in daylight may blow out the glim and rest.

Among other items in its Dutch column, the Harrison, D. T., Globe has this very forcible remark "Mr. Vis. van Markus hebben een carload landbouwmachineries ontvangen." Send us up a car load or two.

DeLesseps boasts that Napoleon the great, once wrote "Hendeforth let the accounts of M. DeLesseps be paid without examination." DeLesseps is not a modern politician or he would never have "given it away."

BENJAMIN BUTLER is not as shy as some of his rivals, neither is he as modest.—Ex. But he is the most forbearing man on earth. Where is there another political martyr who has stood up under so many defeats?

Is it proper to say of a milkman that he keeps a cow? Would it not be preferable to say that the cow keeps him?—Call. Neither, sir. Just state that he keeps a barrel of chalk and a good supply of water.

MR. NEWTON GORTHOPE'S farcical comedy, "Random Shot," has been entertaining good audiences at the Comedy theatre.—N. Y. Journal. Bismarck has several sportswomen who could become stars in this comedy.

THE HOTEL GAZETTE says that Minneapolis spent \$10,000,000 last year for building, and will spend nearly \$10,000,000 this year. Now if you will tell us how much you spend for beer, we may become interested in the place.

BROOKLYN is dying off. There were twenty-one more deaths than births last week.—Ex. Don't the leading gentlemen of that city forget to look on their doorsteps a morning or two during the week? There must be some mistake.

HER CHALLENGED FIVE Kellogg to blow out his brains.—Ex. It is understood that Kellogg has not found them yet, but with the aid of a strong microscopic detective force, he hopes to be successful in the acceptance of the challenge.

THE friends of a prominent candidate for the democratic nomination have started the story that Samuel J. Tilden is again a physical wreck. Poor Sammy. Next week his friends will have him in a wild and bitter race and back him against Sullivan for physical force.

YOUR lady (brightly to an old bachelor)—Do you know, M^r. Singlestone, that when one finds a four-leaved clover it is a sign that the tuder will be married within a year?

Old bachelor—No. I have always supposed that finding a four leaved clover was an omen of good luck.—Philadelphia Call.

SIX plays the pianer. Her name is J. Hanner. She sings like a hawk in earnest; Her har is not long. 'Cause her mind is so strong It pulls in the roots with a zest.

AN exchange says its town "has a most intelligent and enterprising community, composed of the better elements of each nationality." We will give you timely warning not to send any more of this class of advertising matter out into the world if you want the people's respect. We know whereof we speak.

A KANSAS CITY woman is said to speak eight languages. The average woman, speaking one language, can generally manage to get over a good deal of ground in a short time, but when we consider the capabilities of a woman able to say eight times as much, we shudder at the possibility of a meeting.—Yonkers Statesman.

JUSTICE BERGES fined four young girls \$1 each yesterday for picking flowers in Prospect park.—N. Y. Journal. The bald-headed old reprobate. We'll bet \$25,000 and put the money up now, that he would have given them five dollars each to go into some wine room and get "fild" with him. There's New York civilization for you.

In a boom article a Minneapolis paper says: Her churches represent every shade of religious denomination, and will rank with those of any eastern city in beauty and magnificence. Here the printing shops, but the reader can hear some musical voice shouting, "Pass in and see truly the wonder of the nineteenth century—the congress of wonders, the great fire king, the largest living ser—" etc., etc., etc.

An article in an exchange is headed "One year in the air." Talmage can beat that record by a big majority. He has been soaring in the "misty" flights of rhetoric for several years, and has never come down, even to drink.

HELP some man worse off than yourself, and you will realize that you are better off than you imagine.—Chicago Sun. We would be pleased to follow your instructions, but, candidly, we cannot find him. However, our imagination is good.

THE 17th of May was Norway's independence day. In a certain locality in Minnesota Ole Olson read a poem; Ole Olafson spoke, while Jorg Jorgenson, Tin-pau Kettleson and Lars A. Choholsson acted as a committee on refreshments.

A PROMINENT Bismarcker recently introduced a friend of his from the east to another Bismarcker, after which he asked his acquaintance from the orient how the capital city gentleman struck him, and the reply came "for a dollar."

A CHICAGO paper says that beauty depends more upon the movements of the face when the countenance is lit up by animation, than upon the mobile form of the facial features when at rest. Now watch the facial contortions of Bismarck girls.

Oh, for a breed of poisonous gnats that would kill off the detestable dead beats, frauds and swindlers.—Editor Agent's Herald. We have at a poisonous gnat in stock at present, but if you want to die so awfully bad, we can accommodate you in some other way.

In regard to the discussion now going on between the editor of the Buffalo Courier and the editor of the New York Sun as to true science in pugilism, the Rochester Post thinks there is but one way to settle it.—Exchange. Marquis of Queensbury rules?

THE revenue cutter Andy Johnson is to be placed on duty at Chicago. The steamboat inspectors agree that her boiler is in a dang rous condition, but she is exempt from their authority.—Times. Is this a blow at Morrison? If so, why call him Andy Johnson?

The Wall street sky is clearing, and the clouds that so long have hovered over it are showing a silver lining.—New York Journal. It might be well to add that, as after all showers, the sun's rays are cruelly scorching and the bulls and bears are prone to remain in the shade.

A GERMAN boy, twelve years old, living eight miles from Rising City, weighs 230 pounds and is still rising.—Sioux City Journal. It must be amusing to see his mother, who weighs 109 pounds, rock him to sleep on her knee, tickle him under the chin and call him her little pet.

The police of Brooklyn were yesterday informed that Mrs. Sarah Kinnane, of Waterbury, Conn., had disappeared from home. It is said she is slightly deranged.—Ex.—We'll wager a new hat that she's camping on the trail of her husband, who has left for the Chicago convention.

A COUNTRY exchange asks with much emphasis, "Are we going to have a base ball club?" There's a question that demands the earnest attention of every man who has any respect for the honor and safety of the republic. For God's sake let us settle this question before it is too late.

We, of course, have no means of knowing whether or not there will be a dark horse at Chicago, but it will be safe to bet that there will be some black and blue horses.—Call. It might be added that several hundred jackasses of variegated hues, will furnish the "bone and sinew" of the political show.

IF, as reports, Lawrence Barrett has lost a great deal of money by his London engagement, Minnie Palmer will, no doubt, gladly lend him enough to get home on. She has made thousands.—Ex. You don't know the circumstances, though. Perhaps Lawrence would be flush if Minnie had remained at home.

A FAREWELL mission of three weeks was yesterday begun by Moody and Sankey in an iron tubercule on the Thames embankment in London.—Chicago Times. It's no use, gentlemen. We Americans know that ordinary iron will never hold them down. If the building flies into atoms, don't think dynamite was the cause.

A FRIEND of Lord Tennyson says that an American publisher has offered the poet \$10,000 to come to America for three months. A good scheme. Get him over here. Hide him. Hold him for £100,000 ransom. England would sooner lose the royal family or Oscar Wilde than be bereft of the builder of rhymes.

THERE was a heated discussion in a Third Ward hotel the other night. "I tell you, sir," said one of the disputants, "I tell you, sir, there is no law made but what the people can change." "Yes, there is," said a new comer. "There is one law that no man, no people can change." "What is that?" "Mother-in-law."—Breakfast Table.

MR. FERDINAND WARD is under arrest, but has not been taken to jail, of course.—Ex. It would be an irreparable insult to his profession to put him in a cell. By the way, does the poor slandered man have his usual morn drives and a private box at the opera? See that he does not suffer from want of entertainment.

Logan's liver pud is fading. Belford's teeth are plagued with zinc; Bill Mahone has caught the cholera. Playing in the kitchen sink. —Hatchet.

Bruny Tilden in the gloaming Of his fast approaching night, While Sammy Tilden's training For the presidential fight.

U. S. Grant is now reflecting On the property he'll sell, And Ward is asking Beecher If there really is a hell.

EVERYBODY who is anybody in the world of fashion and society will be at Saratoga this season.—Philadelphia Press. But hold on,—don't be hasty. Bismarck has the capital; business is rushing, and our duties may prevent us from going down this summer. But then if you've an extra pass and can give us a journalistic introduction to one of the hotel keepers we may condescend to run down and stay a few months. The extent of our visit will depend on the generosity of the landlord. We may remain a year or two.

By Telegraph

Memorial Day at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—All public buildings and banks were closed throughout the day and private business houses closed doors at noon. The principal procession, composed of Grand Army posts, formed on Ninth and Tenth streets, and headed by the Marine band, marched at 10 o'clock, via Pennsylvania avenue, to the National cemetery at Arlington Heights. The procession then disbanded and spent a couple of hours in decorating the graves with flowers and evergreens. At noon the veterans and spectators reassembled at the amphitheatre and listened to the reading of a poem by Will Carleton and an oration by Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, of New York. The cemetery was thronged with visitors and the ground was covered with floral tributes. Three or four thousand persons visited the Congressional cemetery, where the soldiers' graves were decorated under the supervision of a committee of the Grand Army. Special services were here held over the grave of Col. A. B. Meacham, of modern war fame. The ceremonies at the Soldiers' Home were similar to those at Arlington. Hon. Wm. T. Price, of Wisconsin, was orator of the day, and he had among his hearers a cluster of distinguished army and navy officers, veterans of the late war, and some of them retired. The Second Artillery band furnished appropriate music. Committees of the Grand Army visited and decorated the soldiers' graves in Oak Hill, Glenwood and Battle Ground cemeteries and the Germans Veterans Union held memorial services over the graves of German soldiers at Prospect cemetery. There was no diminution of former interest taken in the day. All the monuments in the numerous parks of the city are wreathed with evergreens, and flags are floating from all public and many private buildings. About four thousand excursionists, especially Grand Army men with their families, who had already taken part in the commemorative here, departed for the battlefield at Fredericksburg, Virginia, where interesting ceremonies were held.

AT SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, May 30.—Decoration day was observed here with unusual manifestations of interest. An immense number of people participated at Ferncliff. Addresses were made by Dr. G. A. Kneipfer, of Cincinnati, and ex-President Hayes, who spoke in behalf of government aid in the education of the illiterate in various portions of the country, and urged the people to exert their influence in the house of representatives to pass the Senate bill to aid the establishment and temporary support of the common schools, and Mr. Hayes said: "Had it not been for ignorance there would have been no rebellion, and that the blacks having been enfranchised, it was the duty of the government to so educate them that they could vote intelligently. When the war ends the duties of peace follow. The slaves are as yet but half emancipated; the thralldom of ignorance must be broken. Freedom and the privilege of voting are education, but not complete in their mark. Universal suffrage should be based on universal education. The bill which has passed the senate was not perfect but it was a beginning in the right direction. There are difficulties to be overcome, as almost half the voters of the south were lately slaves and the other half is not adequately educated. There are now more than a million voters who cannot read the ballots they cast. The case is urgent, as 'continued ignorance may put in jeopardy the nation's life once more.' The address was entirely unpartisan and statesmanlike and produced a profound impression.

AT ST. PAUL.

ST. PAUL, May 30.—Decoration day was opened by a salute of twenty-one guns at 6 o'clock this morning. At the same hour decorating squads proceeded to the different cemeteries and planted flowers and flags on each soldier's grave. In the afternoon a procession, composed of a number of companies from Fort Snelling, the Minnesota Guards, the governor and staff, Garfield Post, veterans of the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion, Acker Post and other organizations, paraded the streets. The annual address was made by ex Governor Davis. Business was generally suspended during the day.

AT FARGO.

FARGO, May 30.—Decoration day was observed here for the first time, today. In accordance with a proclamation of the mayor all business houses were closed and there was a general participation in the exercises held under the auspices of the G. A. R. A procession was formed comprising two bands, hose and fire companies, mounted police, public schools, G. A. R. and a large number of carriages, extending over a mile and making a fine display. At City Park several thousand people gathered and the regular programme was carried out, under the direction of Governor Austin, commandant of the post. This comprised the reading of orders and remarks by Governor Austin; music by the bands; singing by twenty-four vocal voices; prayer by Rev. R. A. Beard; reading of letters of regret by Gen. W. T. Clark; oration by Rev. Mr. Kaufman, and the recitation, by Dr. Hill, of a poem written by a sister of Judge West. The oration was one of the finest ever heard on such an occasion, and elicited frequent applause. One of the letters of regret was from Senator Logan, and his expressions of earnest sympathy with the occasion, elicited three rousing cheers. Flags were displayed at half mast, and all the exercises were in the best of taste. The demonstration was a complete success.

AT WHEELING.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 30.—Memorial day was observed here under the auspices of the G. A. R. The graves of union soldiers were decorated in the forenoon, and ex-confederates also decorated the graves of their late comrades in the afternoon. A procession, composed of home and visiting posts of the G. A. R., city fire department, civil and other societies, was followed by exercises at the state house. Wm. Leighton, Jr., of this city, read an original ode, and Gen. Horatio C. King, of Brooklyn, judge advocate general of New York, delivered an oration to a large audience. The weather was favorable and the city gay with flags and banners.

AT NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The programme of the decoration of graves, parades, orations, etc., was carried out in this city and Brooklyn. The weather was fine.

After the parade, which took two hours to pass the reviewing stand, President Arthur returned to his hotel and a public reception followed. General Butler was enthusiastically

cheered on the line of march. Generals Sheridan and Grant were conspicuous in the ceremonies in Brooklyn.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 30.—The observance of decoration day was more general than for several years past. Business was almost entirely suspended, and thousands of people witnessed the parade, which was the largest ever seen in the city. The weather was bright and beautiful, and flowers were unusually abundant. The procession proceeded to Crown Hill, where the decoration ceremonies took place and the oration was delivered by Col. Samuel Merrill.

AT COLUMBUS AND DELAWARE, OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 30.—Decoration day was generally observed by the suspension of all business. The decoration of soldiers' graves, a parade and speech by General H. P. Kenneday. General Roekrans officiated in unveiling the soldiers monument at Delaware, Ohio, making a speech, and was followed by other prominent gentlemen. Gov. Hoadly and staff were present. Over fifteen thousand people attended the exercises.

AT JAMESTOWN.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., May 30.—Memorial day was justly observed by the people of this city today. The rain in the afternoon interfered with the procession, but the music and speaking were carried out according to programme in the court house. It was the first demonstration of the kind ever held in Jamestown. A G. A. R. post is in process of organization here.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—Memorial day received more attention today than for several years past. Fully 10,000 people visited the national cemetery at old Jefferson barracks, twelve miles down the river, where the graves of 14,000 soldiers were properly decorated. Services were conducted by Grand Army of the Republic posts.

AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 30.—Decoration day celebration held here today with the usual ceremonies. A very large crowd was in attendance. The exercises were marred by the falling of the speakers' stand, precipitating fifty people to the ground, but no one was seriously injured.

AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 30.—Decoration day was celebrated by the customary observance. Business houses were closed and the military procession was unusually fine. Interior towns report the day commemorated in an appropriate manner.

AT YANKTON.

YANKTON, May 30.—Decoration day was celebrated here by Phil. Kearney Post G. A. R., and General Ooster Camp, Sons of Veterans, assisted by almost the entire population. Gen. Hugh J. Campbell delivered the oration.

AT DULUTH.

DULUTH, May 30.—Decoration day was quite generally observed. The ceremonies under charge of the Grand Army consisted of decorating the graves, Grand Army exercises and an oration by S. D. Allen, Esq.

AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, May 30.—The graves of the federal dead at the national cemetery were decorated today with the usual ceremonies. Gen. Durbin Ward, of Ohio, delivered the oration.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The military and civil parade this afternoon as part of the decoration day ceremonies, was the largest ever witnessed here on a similar occasion.

AT ANNAPOLIS.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 30.—Union and Confederate veterans united in decoration ceremonies. Congressman A. J. Warner, of Ohio, was orator of the day.

AT CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, May 30.—Decoration day was observed throughout northern Ohio with the customary ceremony.

Blaine and Victory.

OMAHA, May 30.—This morning the special train having aboard the delegates to the national republican convention at Chicago from California and Nevada, arrived in this city. The train was composed of eight Pullman sleeping cars and one baggage car, and upon the sides of the cars were large streamers, on which were painted, "California Delegation, 1876, 1880, 1884." Following this was a portrait of James G. Blaine, after which, in large letters was "Blaine and Victory." The train remained in Omaha only a few moments, after which it crossed the river, where the party took breakfast.

In Lordly Style.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—About sixty Washington newspaper men, principally resident correspondents, representing the leading newspapers of all parts of the country, departed in lordly style for Chicago this morning, the guests, for the entire trip, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company. The train is a special and the cars will remain on a siding in Chicago and be at the service of such of the guests as prefer them to crowded hotels, and will return to Washington after the convention. Maj. J. G. Pangborn, assistant general ticket agent of the Baltimore & Ohio, is in charge of the train.

Not in the Banana Belt.

BOSTON, May 30.—Frost did great damage all over New England last night. In the strawberry district, around Taunton, the crop valued at many thousands of dollars is said to be quite ruined. In northern New Hampshire, several inches of snow fell. Around Norwich ice formed a quarter of an inch thick and all the crops which can be killed by cold are ruined. In Vermont the tender crops are killed. Though corn is not advanced sufficiently to be hurt much fruit is badly injured; loss heavy.

An Excellent Appointment.

FARGO, May 30.—C. J. Eddy, who has occupied important positions with both the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern railroads, has been appointed general passenger and freight agent of the Fargo Southern. The appointment will take effect June 1, and Mr. Eddy's headquarters will be in Fargo. It is regarded as an excellent appointment.

The Mississippi Way.

BATESVILLE, Miss., May 30.—A difficulty occurred on the streets this morning between H. W. Thater, editor of the Batesville Blade and Julius Porter, a young lawyer, which resulted in the killing of Porter. Thater had just left the post office going toward his newspaper building when Porter followed him. Turning around he saw Porter advancing on him with a drawn pistol and calling out to Thater to defend himself and then fired

two or three shots before Thater could draw his pistol. Each exchanged five shots. Porter was shot through the body, and died in a few moments. Thater was arrested but discharged at the preliminary trial, having acted in self defence. The difficulty grew out of an accusation made against Porter which Thater refused to retract.

They Won't Sell.

YANKTON, D. T., May 31.—The Sioux commission, consisting of Emerson Edmunds, Secretary Teller and Judge Shannon, has returned from Sisseton agency. It visited the agency for the purpose of inducing the Sisseton and Wapeton Sioux to sell a portion of the reservation. The Indians, through their legislature and government, refused to sell, and negotiations are off. The commission visits the Yankton agency on a similar mission in a couple of weeks and will probably be more successful.

Boy Loses a Leg.

ST. LOUIS, D. T., May 31.—Robert Jones fourteen years old, had his leg cut off at the knee this morning in the Royal Route yard. He was hanging on the side of a moving freight train when a switch target knocked him under the wheels. He is a son of John Jones blacksmith.

A Railroad Caves In.

SHEENANOAH, Pa., May 30.—A cave in under the track of the Reading road at Turkey Run, yesterday, rendered six collieries idle. The ground is still sinking and all traffic on the railroad is suspended. The body of a workman was buried and is not yet recovered. The breach now covers two hundred feet, and a new track is being laid around it.

Discharged.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The remaining indictment against Neal McKeague for the murder of the aged Wilson couple at Winnetka was nolle pro sed today in view of his acquittal on the former indictment, the evidence being similar in both cases, and the prisoner was set free.

A Kansas Horror.

PLEASANTON, Ky., June 2.—Today a report was received that two children were drowned in Sugar creek, five miles north of Pleasanton. A coroner's jury was summoned, which upon repairing to the scene, found a wagon and one horse. Lying beside the wagon was the body of a girl about sixteen years, with the head completely severed from the body. The stream was searched and the bodies of two children found; a girl about eleven and a boy about six years of age. The girl's skull had been crushed with an axe, and the boy's throat cut from ear to ear, and the bodies then thrown into the creek. Coffins were provided and the bodies placed in them and an inquest held. Meanwhile a stenographer was noticed arising from a neighboring thicket, and investigation revealed the culminating horror in the mutilated body of a woman, apparently the mother of the murdered children. The side of her head had been beaten in with some marvellous weapon and her throat cut from ear to ear. The body was hidden in the brush and covered with logs. All the bodies were too much decomposed for removal. It is learned that a man, accompanied by the murdered woman and children, was in town last week but nothing was discovered as to the identity of the party.

The Devil's Lake Murder Trial.

FARGO, June 2.—Judge Hudson left tonight to hold court at Grand Forks. It is understood that this term was ordered for the trial of the parties indicted for killing the Ward boys at Devil's Lake, but the absence of ex Governor Davis, attorney for the defense, at the Chicago convention and, on the 13th, at the trial of Governor Ordway, at Yankton, will, it is believed, cause a postponement of that trial to June 30th.

A Big Day.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Twenty-five democrats and thirteen republicans took part in the proceedings of the senate today. Ninety-five measures were brought up, of which forty were passed. This is the greatest day's work of the session and very few days in past sessions show a larger record. Among the senators present were Edmunds, Sherman, Logan, Hawley and Allison.

One Lens—Fire.

MILES CITY, Mont., June 2.—[Special].—The paper named Miles City Press is defunct and has given up business for good. A fire this morning caused damage of \$1,000 to the building corner of Main and Third streets.

Through Awkwardness.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 2.—Through the unskillful tapping of a blast at the Cleveland Rolling mills this morning fifty tons of melted metal rushed out in one avalanche, overspreading everything in the vicinity and fatally scalding Frank Fouta who tapped the blast, and Dennis Bryant, who was doing thirty feet away. Both men were shockingly mutilated.

The Cincinnati Heroes.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 2.—Adjutant General Finley today dispatched the Fourth regiment of infantry, Ohio National guard, for inefficiency at the Cincinnati riots, and partially organized it as the Seventh regiment, under command of the officers who reported for duty at the riots.

Another Mexican Rebellion.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—A Guaymas special say yellow fever has broken out again at that place. Five states have declared war against President Gonzalez on account of the revenue stamp act, and troops are being concentrated in the interior.

Fire at Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., June 2.—Grey & Co's barrel factory, and the Mobile Electric Light company's works burned. Loss about \$61,000; two thirds insured.

Off For Home.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Senator Blaine left for Augusta Maine, this afternoon, taking his family with him.

Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The senate today passed the following bills: House bill refunding the rate of postage on mail matter of the second class when sent by persons other than publishers or news agents. The bill was passed in the shape it came from the house except that postage was extended to four ounces; bill introduced by Senator Miller, of California, providing for the execution of article two of the supplemental commercial treaty of November

17, 1880, between the United States and China, for the repression of the opium trade; bill to establish a forest reservation at the head waters of the Missouri river and head waters of the Clark Forks and Columbia rivers; bill introduced by Mr. Slater to grant the Atoka & Winnemucca railroad company the right of way through public lands, and right to construct bridges over navigable water courses; bill for the relief of Nez Perces Indians in Dakota and of allied tribes residing upon Granderoche Indian reservation; bill authorizing the construction of bridges across the Mississippi river in Minnesota and Wisconsin by the Chicago, St. Paul & St. Louis Railroad company, and bridge between Hastings and Red Wing, and between Hastings and St. Paul. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Under the call of states the following resolutions were introduced and referred by Mr. Stockliger: Calling on the secretary of the interior for the names of all persons with whom contracts have been made for furnishing Indians with supplies; also a resolution calling on the secretary of war for similar information relative to any supplies. By Mr. Eldridge fixing the twenty third of June as the date of final adjournment. The house then took up the legislative appropriation bill with amendments reported by the committee of the whole. The amendments prohibiting committee clerks from promiscuous work of a private character for members were rejected and the remaining amendments were agreed to and the bill passed; yeas, 138; nays, 46. Without further action the house at 2:15 adjourned.

On the Eve of Battle.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The situation to-day is very much simplified. All the delegates are now on the ground. The preparations which were carried forward in the interest of the respective candidates yesterday makes it clear that the adherents of six candidates, namely: Arthur, Blaine, Edmunds, Sherman, Logan and Hawley have made a fair measure of their strength, and deem that the aspect of the fight warrants them in standing by their candidates. The most ardent of the Arthur and Blaine men do not now claim for them a majority of the convention; the highest figure mentioned for Blaine is 333, and the highest for Arthur 325, but the conservative advocates of each put the figures for both men at 300. This is necessary in view of the stand taken by the Edmunds, Logan and Sherman men.

AN EDMUNDS CAUCUS.

The friends of the Vermont senator today were in the highest fever over the possibility of his nomination, and contend that he has developed unexpected strength in all northern and western states, and has even acquired some votes in Missouri. So strong were they in their faith that a caucus of all his adherents was called this morning at the rooms of the Massachusetts delegation. It was attended by all of the Vermont, nearly all of the Massachusetts and New Jersey delegations, a portion of New York, including Andrew D. White, Theo. Roosevelt, Jud. T. Gilbert and George William Curtis, and a portion of the Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan delegations were present, between 300 and 400 people, of whom 150 were delegates. The latter were not willing to pledge themselves to the cause of Mr. Edmunds at the outset, but the absolute pledges of ninety were obtained to vote for him, and it was estimated that his strength in the early balloting would exceed 100. Senator Hoar presented and speeches in the interest of Mr. Edmunds were made by Andrew D. White and George William Curtis. If the estimates of Edmunds' advocates are correct, and the Sherman and Logan men stand to their colors, the convention will unquestionably result in a dead lock.

THE LOGAN FORCES.

have been instructed to remain by him, and the Ohio men who are for Sherman, numbering somewhat more than half of the delegation, declare that all overtures which have been made them have been ignored, and that they will certainly remain by him through numerous ballots. This portion of the Ohio delegation has received some assurance of support from Indiana in the event that Gresham or Harrison are not named. In the general view of affairs the attitude of Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana is watched with great interest, the combined strength of these states if merged with the strength of the independent or Edmunds movement at the east might turn the tide strongly in the direction of

A NEW MAN.

It is openly declared that the Gresham movement, if properly supported by Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, would probably carry with it the total acquired Edmunds strength. It is not thought, however, that Gresham will be named by Indiana, that delegation, it is now believed, will present the name of Mr. Harrison, but rally to the support of Gresh

The Bismarck Tribune.

Capital City Chips.

Street grading progresses.
The penitentiary is nearing completion.
Cole's circus will appear in Bismarck soon.
The July 4th celebration is being agitated generally.
The Nickel Plate Show will be here on Friday, the 13th, inst.
The Governor's Guard is preparing for a full dress ball.
Louis Schanfield is now in jail for pugilistic demonstrations.
The Haverly Strategists appear next Monday and Tuesday evenings. Go and laugh.
The frame of Asa Fisher's new residence on Fourth street is now nearly constructed.
The next demonstration is to be made on July 4th, if public sentiment is reliable.
The Conbar excursion train from Illinois will be in Bismarck on the fourth of July.
A train load of cattle for Barleigh county was landed in Bismarck Saturday evening.
Our Strategists appear in the Athenaeum next Monday and Tuesday evenings June 9 and 10.
Bets are being made on the result of the national convention, the leading pools being those of Arthur and Blaine.

Major McLaughlin, Standing Rock's well known Indian agent, was in the city Sunday and left for the east Sunday evening.
And here's the song they're singing as they while away the day:
"Empty is the old arm chair,
Since Gansy's gone away."

In a suit to many inquiries the TRIBUNE republishes the statement that the capital commission is called to meet in this city June 20, and will take immediate steps to complete the capital building.

The old O. F. C. building has been removed from the lot which it has long occupied, and Mr. L. N. Gifford is preparing to lay the foundation for a handsome brick block which will replace the popular old shanty.

Cedar Springs (Mich.) Capper: Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Jewell, of Bismarck, Dakota, arrived here yesterday evening to spend a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Jewell, of Chicago, after which they will visit friends in Chicago and attend the convention. In 1875 Mr. Jewell graduated in the Chicago office, and at present is the proprietor of the BISMARCK DAILY TRIBUNE, one of the best papers in the west, besides the ownership of much real estate, and the possession of a very handsome, estimable wife.

Sunday Morning Herald, St. Paul: The Herald has secured the services of Mr. J. B. (Kit) Adams, late of the Bismarck Tribune, and will assume a position on the staff the coming week. Mr. Adams is a humorous writer with a national reputation, and will use his pen exclusively in the columns of the Herald. Although the proprietors have always felt a just pride in the excellence of the Herald, they will at once greatly improve its every department, and will in the future aim to publish a bright and sparkling journal second to none in the Northwest. Our next issue will be a fair example of the Sunday Herald of the future, and we feel no hesitancy in predicting that it will meet with the universal favor of its hosts of readers.

Personal.

C. W. Thompson left for St. Paul last evening.
Mayor Mead of Mandan was in the city yesterday.

J. L. Gavegan of Fargo arrived yesterday evening.
F. Kuntz of Pennsylvania is registered at the Sheridan.

Commencement exercises of McLean county is on city.

The strawberry and ice cream festival at the M. E. church was a success.

P. N. Winters, of Denver, Colorado, arrived in the city last evening.

Another light sprinkling of rain was received by the growing grain last evening.

Chas. B. Clark of St. Paul, representing Giddie Griggs & Co. is in the metropolis.

Miss Alice Wirt and Grace Southmayd, went to Cleveland, the former home, yesterday evening.

F. H. Etzel of Belvidere, formerly of the Bismarck Capital arrived from the west yesterday afternoon.

"Nick" Covin of St. Paul, the Tom Thumb of the city passed through the city last evening, en route east.

Banker Horn of Appleton, Wis., arrived Wednesday evening, and left for Portland yesterday morning.

Yesterday E. C. Ford & Co., sold to Mr. W. H. Hand of Wisconsin, lot 23 and 24 block 18 Sturgis advertisement for \$500.00 cash.

E. T. Ramsey of St. Louis arrived from the west yesterday morning. He remained until evening when he departed for the west.

W. W. Chase, one of the leading business men of Omaha, was on yesterday morning's west bound train en route to the Pacific coast.

The passenger train from the east yesterday morning was about a half hour late. The delay was caused by a hot box on one of the engine drive wheels.

Misses J. Hogen, C. W. Van Dyke, H. R. Lyon, C. B. Polk, E. Sage, E. T. Hager, E. L. McClellan and G. W. Aile of Mandan came over to play ball yesterday and stopped at the Sheridan.

C. W. Thomas, of Chicago, passed through the city yesterday morning en route east. He will go through direct to secure his seat in the convention, which has been reserved by friends.

Mr. Hoover, of Washington, Iowa, having sold his interests in Iowa, has decided to locate in Bismarck. Mr. Hoover is a man of wealth and will engage in mercantile business in the capital city.

While riding on Seventh street yesterday afternoon, Miss Beattie McNeal, enjoyed a lively joust after a brisk runaway steed. The animal ran from the hill to Main street, where he was stopped before any damage was done either to Miss McNeal or the buggy.

Dr. J. O. Simmons of Little Falls, Minn., one of the pioneers of this country, who was here long before the railroad and took a claim north of the railroad bridge about one mile from the city, is in the city. He is a son of Senator Simmons.

Mr. E. Van Houten, of Van Houten Bros. & Little returned from Iowa last evening. He had a very pleasant trip and reports the capital city prospects brighter than ever in the eyes of the people of the states through which he passed.

J. Pierce, brother-in-law of F. L. Coe, of the Bismarck National bank, arrived from Anamosa, Ia., and will take the place of Mr. G. H. Matson in the City book store, Mr. Matson having sold the business to Mr. C. N. Hunt. Mr. Matson leaves for the east in a few days.

It is gratifying to the numerous friends of Mrs. Dr. Porter to see that lady sufficiently recovered from her recent dangerous attack to be able to enjoy the beautiful summer weather. Mrs. Porter is now on a fair way to permanent recovery.

Mrs. Dr. O. W. Archibald and her bewitching little daughter, "Nancy," returned from Virginia Wednesday morning. Much to their regret the doctor is not at home, having been called to the Pacific coast by the department. The welcome arrivals are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Marshall.

An Interesting Interview.

Mr. J. C. Young, who has a real estate office in this city and who has been gone several months, during which time he has visited all the principal cities of the east, returned a few days ago and was interviewed by a TRIBUNE reporter. He is a shrewd, observing young man, and will leave for Europe on the 18th inst., during which time he will work in the interest of Bismarck and the northwest. The following is the interview:

Question—What do you think of Bismarck's present and future outlook?

A. I am not surprised to observe the decline in prices from the highest prices touched by the "boom." It was a natural result occasioned by the uncertainty regarding the capital question, the financial depression in the east, and the high prices real estate advanced to immediately upon the decision of the capital commissioners.

I believe in the ultimate great future of Bismarck, and so far as the little property I own and that of those I represent is concerned, it cannot be bought for one dollar less than its cost and an additional profit. The way to deal in real estate is to stand by it and judge the future by all the history of the past. You have a city whose situation for residence and business in the future is unsurpassed in this great northwest, and if I were worth a million dollars I would be willing to stake it all on my faith in the future of Bismarck.

Q. What is the record of the past regarding real estate business you refer to?

A. It is this—that the growth and development of the northwest in the last twenty years and the real absolute increase in values which have arisen, and the accumulation of wealth directly resulting from the soil is without a parallel in the history of the world. Thus, if any man with ordinary judgment had come to the west ten years ago and invested in twenty different places, nineteen of those investments would have yielded him rich profits. Looking at the eastern states we see as the population of the states have increased, their cities have grown. It is a result as natural as the movement of the constellations. That Dakota will increase and that the increase and concentration of population will be in the cities which now have the start. Especially will this be the case with Bismarck, the capital city of the territory, built on the banks of one of the world's great rivers, and on the only railway of America which runs unbroken from the lakes to the Pacific.

Q. Where have you been since leaving Bismarck last fall?

A. I spent three months in the eastern cities, making settlements of accounts with those I represent in western real estate, and endeavoring to obtain more funds. I discovered that capitalists were not inclined to place money here in the winter, although I obtained large amounts for Cedar Rapids and other places. Everyone seemed to await the decision of the capital question, and many assured me that on its being settled in favor of Bismarck they would place large sums of money here.

Q. How is the decision viewed by "outsiders," with whom you have conversed, and what do you think of it?

A. I am not a lawyer and my opinion would be worthless, but my father, an attorney of many years' practice, and many eminent lawyers and judges have told me that it was virtually settled. That the supreme court of the United States would never reverse the decision of the territorial supreme court, especially on a question involving the change of location of the capital, for there are many precedents, upheld by strong decisions.

Q. Do you believe eastern capitalists will again turn their attention to this section to invest?

A. Without doubt. The men who came before were shrewd. That they purchased at high figures, and in some cases lost money is a fact, but they are sharp enough to know that was a result impossible to foresee. At present Bismarck offers opportunities to be found nowhere else, and if they do not improve them some one else will step in and take their places. I believe many will come this fall with abundant means, and in a small way I expect to send some money out myself, for I never like to be left in the procession. When everything is down and many are discouraged and want to sell is the time to buy.

Q. What do you think of the prospects for a new railroad to Bismarck?

A. I do not know, for no one knows the certainty of anything that has not happened, but I am confident the intention of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway, which is intimately associated with the Rock Island, and whose general offices are in the city of Cedar Rapids, is to build here. Their present terminus is at Worthington, Minn., and they have surveyed through to this point, and will build a hundred miles or more this year. Contracts are now let and work is being pushed rapidly.

Q. I understand you contemplate a trip to Europe this summer?

A. Yes. I sail on the steamer Servia, of the Cuzco line, June 13, and will be absent four months, making a general tour of the continent.

"Innocence" on Horseback.

Several of Bismarck's observing young gentlemen were recently enjoying a stroll east of the city—down toward the penitentiary, the road they soon may travel—when their gaze was attracted by the appearance of two young ladies on horseback. It was not the beauty of the horses nor the graceful movements of the young ladies that caused their optics to become transfixed. It was the attitude and general oddity of the scene. The "girls" were having a "high old time," and their merry laughter echoed back from the penitentiary walls and the fence of Mr. Quinlan. The equestriennes had just adjourned from a meeting in which it was unanimously resolved that women should enjoy all the rights and privileges bestowed upon the more grotesque and unpolished sex. Acting upon the resolution, they were seated upon the frisky animals a la masculine. One of the daintily dressed feet hung down on the right side of the animal, while the variegated hues of summer hosiery were plainly visible on the other. In this position—astraddle is the shortest way to express it—they were whipping the horses along at a lively rate. It was wrong for the young gentlemen to notice any little innocent amusement of this nature, but, instinctively, they did. "You have seen a cork in rough water," said one of the informants. "Well, no light and airy cork ever bobbed around with a more careless bob than did these rosy daughters of the far northwest." They were dressed very neatly and, with long practices and a careful study of the mode of riding, they might become expert, and would draw large audiences on a

4th of July celebration or public parade. They were sweet, cherry-checked maidens from the rural districts of the Missouri slope.

"Michael T." Pummelled.

Michael T. O'Connor, the illustrious, is in bad luck this season. He is having a lively and interesting, but not very pleasant or flattering time of it. Once more he has invited the onslaught of human muscle and has got it with a vengeance. On Tuesday night he was pummelled and pounded until he now is a "right to behold." Michael T. is a man of great affection, especially for the gentler sex. He has that elevating (by means of rope) principle of bestowing the kindest and most devoted attention upon the defenseless females within the range of his acquaintance and never misses an opportunity to demonstrate his good (?) breeding in this respect. It seems that a certain little woman, more innocent than wise, and with a gentle, reclining disposition has won the (second handed) heart of Michael T., and that individual has been paying her the strictest attention. His excuse has been that he was attending to her legal business, and the case is so complicated that it requires his strictest attention. The husband of the mother of the lady found M. T. in the house Tuesday night and ordered him out. The gentleman of oratory and letters was a little reluctant in obeying the order, and after tendering a few inequities to Mr. Smith the latter thought it was about time to mop, so he commenced the work immediately. He first brushed the coarse, loose dirt from the sidewalk with Michael T.'s plaid pantaloons and the back of his coat; then he picked him up and, as a gentleman should, shook out the dust from the clothing; he knocked him endways, sideways, backwards and forwards, and then changed him around in all the intermediate points of the compass. When this invigorating exercise was completed, Michael T. diffed his beaver and described an air line for home, where he now lies for repairs. He says it is the course of true love.

The Firemen's Convention.

The firemen's convention, which convened at Fargo Wednesday was a success. The Bismarck and Mandan delegates returned yesterday morning, bringing with them the happiest recollections and memories of pleasant incidents long to be among their most refreshing thoughts. The convention assumed a phase of seriousness and the delegates went in for business. Bismarck fared well, securing the secretaryship of the association, Mr. F. W. McKinney of the First National bank being elected. The following officers of the North Dakota Firemen's association for the ensuing year were elected:

President—W. D. Fenton, Fargo.
Vice President—James Ryan, Grand Forks.
Secretary—F. W. McKinney, Bismarck.
Treasurer—Mr. Bingham, Mandan.
Executive Committee—Messrs. Mahon, Mandan; Connors, Bismarck; Curry, Grand Forks; Haggart and Cantieney, Fargo.

It was resolved that all tournaments be under the control of the executive committee.
Grand Forks was selected as the place for the next annual meeting of the association.

The Bismarck department was represented by Mr. E. H. Connors, who did himself and the department credit, and as will be seen by the list of officers, "stood in" with the proper combination. Harmony prevailed and all delegates greatly enjoyed the visit to the Red river valley metropolis. As the TRIBUNE assured, the visiting delegates were entertained in a princely manner by both Fargo and Moorhead. They were shown the sights, serenaded by the bands, and tendered that generous hospitality for which the people of Fargo and Moorhead are so famous. For all this the Bismarck and Mandan departments desire to express their warmest thanks hoping to be able to reciprocate at no distant day, when the members of the association may honor the sister cities of the Missouri slope with a visit.

A Champion Bold.

His step was unsteady and vacillating. His feet didn't give a continental dare whether they went together or alternately, while his knees were generously careless in their expenditure of action. His head hung on the slender end of his neck, his eyes rolled about in an idiotic manner, and with tongue out and tobacco juice streaming down the corners of his mouth, he floundered along through the busy crowd. One of these mildly insane grins would occasionally spread over his temporarily tattooed countenance, and a faint war whoop told that he was coming. Upon arriving at the depot just as the train pulled in, a bystander asked him where he was going, and the reply came:

"I, hic, am goin' t' th' Chicago conv'nashin, hic," he nominated Samydl Dja Tildin, he gobs! "R-a-h for Tilden! R-a-h! R-a-h! hic!" And then he suit.

"But," interrupted an amused listener, "do you mean to say that you are going to nominate Tilden at the convention now in session in Chicago?"

"Ay course I mane that I am t' nominate T' d' in the convinshin now assembled in Chicago," said the hilarious fellow with a spurt of tobacco juice over his left shoulder, and a look of supreme contempt at his questioner. He continued:

"I see be th' mornin' THER-BUNE that an indevidyal be the name av A-arthur, and anither known as Blane, and a Idmunde, a Loogan, and a Grisham are indervin' t' gain th' day, and, hic, he gobs I am goin' down t' sit them up for the bize in bealf av me old frind and fellow-democrat, Samydl Dja Tildin, hic."

"But," said one of the roaring crowd, "this is not a democratic convention now being held in Chicago?"

"Yer a maly-mouthed liar and a blagyard, hic, and far too cints I'd knock yer black republican noze into an Irish shew!"

Just then the train started, and with face turned to the crowd and a Muldoon swing of the body, he stumbled aboard, saying to a fellow countryman on the platform:

"Be good t' yersel' Paty, and git out th' band for me on me return, as, hic, wh' nominate Tildin, at it takes all th' whisky and polacem in Chicago—Rah! R-a-h! R-a-h for Samydl Dja Tildin and Oul Doonevirc Ross!"

And with waving hat and exuberant smiles, he sailed out for the Lord only knows where.

July Fourth.

The expression of the people of Bismarck is that they want to celebrate America's independence day in a manner becoming the capital city of Dakota. It is time that the programme be framed and invitations extended to the people of neighboring towns throughout the Missouri slope, asking them to accept the city's

hospitalities and assist in making the Fourth of July, 1884, a day long to be remembered by all who enjoy the blessings of a residence in this favored portion of the American northwest. Liberate the proud bird of freedom and let him soar into the purest and freest air on earth. Open wide the cannon's mouth and let its thundering voice be heard proclaiming the pride of those who enjoy the broadest and fullest freedom. Bring out the handsomely uniformed militia, the fire department, the G. A. R., the civic societies and industrial machinery, and make it a day of proud pageantry and loud rejoicings. It is hoped that through the courtesy of Col. Conrad, troops can be brought from Fort Lincoln, and that the popular Captain Rockwell will consent to give the city the use of artillery. It is indeed becoming and almost essential that the capital city celebrate. As has been frequently stated in these columns, the Cornish excursion of nearly two hundred people from Illinois, will arrive in Bismarck on July 4, and they alone are cause for a celebration, as they come to see the country and select homes for the future.

By the Rippling Brooks.

As pleasant and recherche a party as ever committed murder and havoc among the finny tribe, was that which was composed of ladies and gentlemen from Bismarck, Fort Lincoln and Fort Yates, who returned last evening after a most successful and delightful expedition. The party consisted of Lieut. and Mrs. Wright, of Bismarck; Captain and Mrs. Rockwell, Col. Conrad, Lieut. Sage and Miss Hart, of Fort Lincoln, and Capt. McDougall and party, of Fort Yates. Starting Saturday evening, the pleasure seekers hied themselves to the verdant banks of the pellucid Cannon Ball, where the innocent dwellers of the waters were "taken in" with grace and expedition. Two days and nights of genuine, unembellished camp life were enjoyed, during which time over 200 pounds of fish were caught. The Indians saw the camp fire and fled around to "see the fun," two of them, named Bae Thunder and Cottonwood, assisting in the cooking, while Lieut. Sage's culinary artist, Fred, assisted in talking Indian. After securing an overabundance of choice fish the party retraced their steps, bringing with them a large number of plovers shot along the journey. They all report a season of the most exquisite and unbounded enjoyment, the only disappointment being the inadequacy of the little brown jug, which failed to respond much sooner than was anticipated.

Battle of Wilson's Springs.

This was a battle in which many of the people in this vicinity participated. It was one of the fiercest struggles in the rebellion, and it has recently come to light that Col. J. S. Conrad, now in command at Ft. Lincoln, was an officer on Gen. Lytle's staff during the battle. The battle was fought on August 10, 1861, Gen. Lyons commanding the Union forces. Gen. Lyons was killed during the final and decisive charge of the First Iowa infantry, after which Gen. Sturgis took command. Captain Bennett, of the Governor's Guard, was a member of the infantry, was in the charge and has a complete history of the battle. Just as the Union troops were wavering, some one in the ranks cried out: "If some one will lead us, we will cheer the words of bayonets." To this Gen. Lyons responded, "I will lead you." In the charge which followed, a ball struck the brave commander in the breast and he fell instantly. Just as he reached the ground he said, "Iowa regiment, you are brave boys." A little later he grew weak and his last words were: "Forward, my brave men, I will lead you!" He died in a few moments after giving expression to these words. The Union boys were victorious in the fight, and all who participated in the heroic but bloody conflict remember it with mingled feelings of pride and grief.

The W. H. Harris New Shows.

There is probably no man living today who has had better success, or made more friends, or won more laurels, in the show business than W. H. Harris, who is a thorough gentleman and a showman worthy of the name, and is known wherever the Nickel Plate has shown as a man of integrity, sobriety, honesty, and indomitable perseverance. This enviable reputation Mr. Harris has gained by dealing fairly with his patrons, the public, by fulfilling his every promise and by constant and hard brain and hand work. It has been his aim to better his profession, and his labors have been highly successful. In the organization of the Nickel Plate circus, Mr. Harris has embodied all of worth that he has gained from experience of years. He has built a new show after his own plans and ideas, and from new material. He has built a circus for the people, has engaged the best talent of the country, and will introduce features that will be new, novel and pleasing, among which may be mentioned Dora, the Feejee Island cannibal, only one in America; "Gypsy," the only umbrella-eared elephant, with the largest ears of horn brutes; the largest and most savage den of lions. The only male and female Sampson on the continent, pulling against elephants and horses, etc. W. H. Harris' New Nickel Plate shows will exhibit at Bismarck, Friday, June 13.

The Horse Thieves.

Mr. G. M. Gallien, of the firm of Henry Gallien & Sons, of Belvidere, was in the city yesterday consulting Attorney General Hughes with reference to the wisest procedure to be taken in the suppression of horse stealing west of the Missouri river. Mr. Gallien reported that five horses and a pony were stolen from him on Friday night last, four days after the five horses were stolen from the town of Belvidere, and on Sunday night Gladstone was relieved of two horses. There evidently is an organized gang at work in that vicinity and the boldness of the thieves has occasioned considerable alarm. It seems that the only sensible manner of exterminating these public vipers is by the swift and certain methods of the vigilantes. Organize a committee and string the recreants to telegraph poles and trees. Some decisive step should be taken at once, or many of the settlers will be left without animals enough to cultivate the land.

Married.

Mr. Frank Scott and Miss Julia Erickson, both of Bismarck, were married Monday evening by Rev. C. B. Austin of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Scott is a member of the city police force and has the best wishes of all whom he has in the past or may hereafter "run in." His star has now reached its zenith and may it remain firmly set for many balmy springs. He never walked with a more stately step or filled

his uniform more completely than he did yesterday. This complimentary notice is given for several reasons. The first is that Mr. Scott deserves it, and the second and most potent is, that the writer knows it behooves him to "stand solid" with the "cops."

Another Old Timer Gone.

W. T. McKay, one of the pioneers of Bismarck and at one time a representative of this district in the territorial legislature, recently died in Deadwood, and at the request of numerous citizens of this city, the following short biographical sketch from the Black Hills Times is republished:

W. T. McKay
This man so recently deceased led a remarkable life, and the following was given by him to the writer hereof in 1880: He was born in the state of New York in 1829, and when a small boy removed with his father's family to Canada. He lived in Canada until the year 1849, when he went to California and remained there until 1850. From there he went to Washington, and mined and prospected two years, when he sold out for \$20,000. With this money he became a stock broker, purchased stock and paid assessments until he was broke. He then tried Montana, where he remained until 1856, and then returned to the states. He took a contract to furnish seventy miles of the North Missouri railroad with ties, completed his contract and made money. His next venture was a billiard saloon at North Platte, which he ran two months, clearing \$10,000. He was then appointed Indian trader at Spotted Tail Agency, and ran a store from 1868 to 1871. In 1872, in company with four half breeds, with tools and grub, he started for the Hills, and came as far as the head of B. d. river, where they were overtaken by the Indians and turned back. He operated as a hay and wood contractor on the upper Missouri until 1874, when he came to the Hills as government prospector with General Crook. He received no pay from the government and was out \$2,600 on the trip. On the Little Missouri, coming in they found the first gold, and Mac was always of the opinion that good mines were in that section of the country, and he was so sure of it that he talked up a stampede that consisted of twenty men, which left Deadwood on the 1st day of August, 1877. In that expedition they were surrounded by hostile Sioux. Tommy Carr killed, and after seeing their animals all killed, the boys stole out of camp at night, and after incredible hardships reached Spearfish. Bob Neill, J. E. Ingelsby, John Flaherty, Alex. Chism, Henry Bonczar, Frank Laburg, Wm. Larimer, Dick King and others were of the party.

The fall of 1874 McKay was at Bismarck and was elected a member of the legislature at Yankton. He had not been in his seat long enough to warm it before he was indicted by the grand jury for horse stealing, was arrested and confined in jail twenty-three days before he was liberated, and during that time the legislature refused to pay him per diem. Three different times he went to Yankton and demanded a trial, but the prosecution having evidence managed to stave it off, and it is a record of the court today, and has never been tried.

Truly a Sharpshooter.

Dr. Maus, of Fort Lincoln, completed a score on Tuesday, which is the best made in the department under the grade of sharpshooters established this spring. The Creedmoor target was used, the highest possible being a bulls eye or five. The sight is an open one, with government ammunition. Dr. Maus is gaining a brilliant record as a marksman, and this last achievement will give him prominence among the target shooters of the country. The following are

THE SCORES:
200 yards, off hand, 15 shots, 67 points, 89 per cent.
300 yards, kneeling, 15 shots, 67 points, 89 per cent.
600 yards, lying down, 15 shots, 66 points, 88 per cent.
800 yards, lying down, 15 shots, 63 points, 84 per cent.
900 yards, lying down, 15 shots, 64 points, 85 per cent.
1,000 yards, lying down, 15 shots, 59 points, 79 per cent, which gives a grand total of 386 points, with a percentage of 86, all ranges.

This is not only a victory for the doctor, but for the army gun, which is thus proven to be a success even at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. These scores have been sent in to headquarters, and the doctor will soon receive the sharpshooter's cross, the designated badge of the grade.

The Gun Club.

A number of sportsmen met pursuant to call at the office of Allen & Barnes at 8:30 o'clock last evening for the purpose of organizing a gun club. The meeting was one of interest, and all in attendance manifested a desire to have the club organized immediately.

On motion G. P. Miller was called to the chair, and Lieut. Wright elected secretary. A committee of five was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws.

The desire to form a gun club, the primary object of which will be the preservation of game, improvement in gun and rifle shooting, and social enjoyment. Many of Bismarck's best citizens are interested in the organization of such an association, which commands itself to all who love genuine sport and healthy, outdoor exercise. Those present last evening were enthusiastic in their sentiments, and it is hoped that they will meet with the highest success in their efforts.

The meeting adjourned to meet at the office of Allen & Barnes next Monday evening at 9 o'clock.

Among the Lumber Piles.

The young gentleman and lady who so closely inspected the lumber piles last west of the TRIBUNE office Wednesday evening, should seek some more secluded spot for their demonstrations of affection and friendly feelings. The TRIBUNE's intelligent composers were considerably annoyed by the noise and attractive exhibition of mutual esteem, and declare they lost "five hundred ems" each. No names will be given at present, but a repetition of the intrusion upon the sacred rights of a respectable lumber pile will receive the strongest censure.

Hurrah for the Fourth.

The Garfield Light Guard will celebrate America's day of patriotic demonstrations shall not go by without proper recognition by them, and that all may have an opportunity to join them in the celebration, they have rented the Athenaeum, in which a ball will be given on the evening of the 4th. Music will be furnished by the Garfield Light Guard and string bands, as good as ever tooted a horn or drew a bow in the northwest. An invitation will be extended to Mandan through the mayor and city council, and to Fort Lincoln through commanding Officer Conrad and Captain Rockwell, of the ordinance. The Light Guard appear for the first time in uniform on the 4th, and this will be their first entertainment. They will make a brilliant success of the undertaking.

Work on the Capitol.

C. W. Thompson has arranged for the resumption of work on the capital today. Yesterday afternoon he telegraphed to Simla, calling all teams to Bismarck to haul material to the building. Work will be commenced today and will be continued until the legislative halls are ready for occupancy. Plastering and finishing work is now in order. The capital commission will hold a meeting on the 20th inst., when all plans for future operations will be matured. It is understood that the dome will be constructed this season. This goes a hundred feet into the air from the roof of the building, and will give the structure a finished and attractive appearance.

The Ball and Bat.

The contest between the Bismarck and Mandan base ball teams yesterday, resulted in a victory for the capital city boys. The playing was not as good as in the game at Mandan, in which the west Missouri club was the victor. Joseph Little acted as umpire and was impartial in his decisions. Joseph Tate was secretarial in the close of the game, stood, Bismarck 12, Mandan 9.

Come to the Front.

The business men and citizens of the city will have an opportunity to exhibit their appreciation of the labors of the Western Union telegraph operators today, by "chipping in" for the payment of extra work in the furnishing of bulletins from the Chicago convention. Money can be left at the TRIBUNE office and at Peterson & Veeder's or Frisby's drug stores.

Reward Offered.

The department of justice will pay a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of the whole party concerned in the attack on Paymaster Whipple, or a proportionate amount for the arrest of a part of it. This sum is offered upon the understanding that seven persons were engaged in the assault, and that all expenses are included in it.

City Council.

Council met Wednesday. Present, his honor the mayor, aldermen Leo, Malloy, Peterson and Griffin.

The report of the committee on ways and means, fixing the salary of the city engineer at \$5 per day, and his helper at \$2 per day for every day's actual service, and recommending that a hook and ladder house be not constructed at present, was adopted.

The committee on streets and additions recommended the repairing of Meigs' street from Seventh street to Mandan avenue, and the grading of Main street and its cross streets. The recommendations of the committee were adopted.

The report of City Justice Hare for the months of April and May was referred to the committee on claims and the city clerk, with instructions that it be checked up with the reports of city treasurer and jailer.

On motion the ordinance ordering the construction of a sidewalk on the south side of Meigs' street was reconsidered and laid on the table. A new ordinance for the construction of said sidewalk was presented and ordered published.

The city clerk was authorized to publish notice for bids for the construction of walks and crossings for the ensuing year.

Ordered that the city clerk advertise for bids for the grading of Main street according to the grade established.

Alderman Griffin gave notice that at the next regular meeting he would introduce an ordinance prohibiting the posting of show bills on private property.

The Bismarck Tribune.

Capital City Chaps.

Street grading progresses.

The penitentiary is nearing completion.

Cole's circus will appear in Bismarck soon.

The July 4th celebration is being agitated generally.

The Nickel Plate Show will be here on Friday, the 13th inst.

The Governor's Guard is preparing for a full dress ball.

Louis Schanfield is now in jail for pugilistic demonstrations.

The Haverly Strategists appear next Monday and Tuesday evenings. Go and laugh.

The frame of Asa Fisher's new residence on Fourth street is now nearly constructed.

The next demonstration is to be made on July 14th, if public sentiment is reliable.

The Conbar excursion train from Illinois will be in Bismarck on the fourth of July.

A train load of cattle for Burleigh county was landed in Bismarck Saturday evening.

"Our Strategists" appear in the Athenaeum next Monday and Tuesday evenings June 9 and 10.

Debar being made on the result of the national convention, the leading pools being those of Arthur and Blaine.

Major McLoughlin, Standing Rock's, well known Indian agent, was in the city Sunday and left for the east Sunday evening.

And here's the song they're singing

"As they while away the day:
"Empty is the old arm chair,
"Since Caudy's gone away."

In a letter to many inquiries the TRIBUNE republishes the statement that the capital commission is called to meet on the city June 20, and will take immediate steps to complete the capital building.

The old O. P. C. building has been removed from the lot which it has so long occupied, and Mr. E. N. Griffin is preparing to lay the foundation for a handsome brick block which will replace the popular old shanty.

Cedar Rapids (Mich.) Clipper: Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Jewell of Bismarck, Dakota, arrived here yesterday evening to spend a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Jewell, of Cedar Rapids, after which they will visit friends in Chicago and attend the convention. In 1875 Mr. J. graduated in the Clipper office, and at present is the proprietor of the Bismarck Daily Tribune, one of the best papers in the west, and is the owner of much real estate, and will be the possessor of a very handsome, estimable wife.

Sunday Morning Herald, St. Paul: The Herald has received the services of Mr. J. B. (Rt.) Adams, late of the Bismarck Tribune, and he will assume a position on the staff the coming week. Mr. Adams is a humorous writer with a natural reputation, and will use his pen exclusively in the columns of the Herald. Although the proprietors of the Herald, they will give him the opportunity to publish a bright and sparkling journal second to none in the Northwest. Our next issue will be a fair example of the Sunday Herald of the future, and we feel no hesitancy in predicting that it will meet with the universal favor of its hosts of readers.

Personal.

C. W. Thompson left for St. Paul last evening.

Mayor Mead of Mandan was in the city yesterday.

J. L. Gavegan of Fargo arrived yesterday evening.

Kuntz of Pennsylvania is registered at the Sheridan.

Commissioner Veeder of McLean county is in the city.

The straw hat and ice cream festival at the M. E. church was a success.

P. N. Winters, of Denver, Colorado, arrived in the city last evening.

Another light sprinkling of rain was received by the growing grain last evening.

Chas. B. Clark of St. Paul, representing Guiden Griggs & Co., is in the metropolis.

Messrs Albee Wirt and Grace Southmayd, went to Cleveland, the former home, yesterday evening.

E. H. Etzel of Belvidere, formerly of the Bismarck Capital arrived from the west yesterday afternoon.

"Nick" Covin of St. Paul, the Tom Thumb of that city passed through the city last evening, en route east.

Dr. Hinz of Appleton, Wis., arrived Wednesday evening, and left for Portland yesterday morning.

Yesterday E. C. Ford & Co., sold to Mr. W. H. Hand of Wisconsin, lots 23 and 24 block 14 Streets addition for \$5000 cash.

P. E. Ramsey of St. Louis arrived from the east yesterday morning. He remained until evening when he departed for the west.

W. W. Chase, one of the leading business men of Omaha, was on yesterday morning's west bound train en route to the Pacific coast.

The passenger train from the east yesterday morning was about a half hour late. The delay was caused by a hot box on one of the engine drive wheels.

Messrs. J. Hogen, C. W. Van Dyke, H. L. Lyden, C. E. Pulk, E. Sage, E. J. Hager, E. R. McGowan and G. W. Van Dyke, came over to play ball yesterday and stopped at the Sheridan.

C. W. Thomas, of Chicago, passed through the city yesterday morning en route east. He will go through direct to secure his seat in the convention, which has been reserved by friends.

Mr. Hoover, of Washington, Iowa, having sold his interests in Iowa, has decided to locate in Bismarck. Mr. Hoover is a man of wealth and will engage in mercantile business in the capital city.

While riding on Seventh street yesterday afternoon, Miss Bessie McNeal enjoyed a lively jump after a brisk runaway steed. The animal ran from the hill to Main street, where he was stopped before any damage was done either to Miss McNeal or the buggy.

Dr. J. O. Simmons of Little Falls, Minn., one of the pioneers of this country, who was here long before the railroad and took a claim north of the railroad bridge about one mile from the city, is in the city. He is a son of Senator Simmons.

Mr. E. Van Houten, of Van Houten Bros. & Little returned from Iowa last evening. He had a very pleasant trip and reports the capital city prospects brighter than ever in the eyes of the people of the states through which he passed.

J. Piero, brother in law of F. L. Coe, of the Bismarck National bank, arrived from Anamosa, Ia., and will take the place of Mr. G. H. Matson in the City book store. Mr. Matson having sold the business to Mr. C. N. Hunt. Mr. Matson leaves for the east in a few days.

It is gratifying to the numerous friends of Mrs. Dr. Porter to see that lady sufficiently recovered from her recent dangerous attack to be able to enjoy the beautiful summer weather. Mrs. Porter is now on a fair way to permanent recovery.

Mrs. Dr. O. Archibald and her bewitching little daughter, "Pussie," returned from Virginia Wednesday morning. Much to their regret the doctor is not able to have been called to the Pacific coast by the department.

Welcoming arrivals are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Marshall.

An Interesting Interview.

Mr. J. C. Young, who has a real estate office in this city and who has been gone several months, during which time he has visited all the principal cities of the east, returned a few days ago and was interviewed by a TRIBUNE reporter. He is a shrewd, observing young man, and will leave for Europe on the 18th inst., during which time he will work in the interest of Bismarck and the northwest. The following is the interview:

Question—What do you think of Bismarck's present and future outlook?

A. I am not surprised to observe the decline in prices from the highest prices touched by the "boom." It was a natural result occasioned by the uncertainty regarding the capital question, the financial depression in the east, and the high prices real estate advanced to immediately upon the decision of the capital commissioners.

I believe in the ultimate great future of Bismarck, and so far as the little property I own and that of those I represent is concerned, it cannot be bought for one dollar less than its cost and an additional profit. The way to deal in real estate is to stand by it and judge the future by all the history of the past. You have a city whose situation for residence and business in the future is unsurpassed in this great northwest, and if I were worth a million dollars I would be willing to stake it all on my faith in the future of Bismarck.

Q. What is the record of the past regarding real estate business you refer to?

A. It is this—that the growth and development of the northwest in the last twenty years and the real absolute increase in values which have arisen, and the accumulation of wealth directly resulting from the soil is without a parallel in the history of the world. Thus, if any man with ordinary judgment had come to the west ten years ago and invested in twenty different places, nineteen of those investments would have yielded him rich profits. Looking at the eastern states we see as the population of the states have increased, their cities have grown. It is a result as natural as the movement of the constellations. That Dakota will increase and that the increase and concentration of population will be in the cities which now have the start. Especially will this be the case with Bismarck, the capital city of the territory, built on the banks of one of the world's great rivers, and on the only railway of America which runs unbroken from the lakes to the Pacific.

Q. Where have you been since leaving Bismarck last fall?

A. I spent three months in the eastern cities, making settlements of accounts with those I represent in western real estate, and endeavoring to obtain more funds. I discovered that capitalists were not inclined to place money here in the winter, although I obtained large amounts for Cedar Rapids and other places. Everyone seemed to await the decision of the capital question, and many assured me that on its being settled in favor of Bismarck they would place large sums of money here.

Q. How is the decision viewed by "outsiders" with whom you have conversed, and what do you think of it?

A. I am not a lawyer and my opinion would be worthless, but my father, an attorney of many years' practice, and many eminent lawyers and judges have told me that it was virtually settled. That the supreme court of the United States would never reverse the decision of the territorial supreme court, especially on a question involving the change of location of the capital, for there are many precedents, upheld by strong decisions.

Q. Do you believe eastern capitalists will again turn their attention to this capital to invest?

A. Without doubt. The men who came before were shrewd. That they purchased at high figures, and in some cases lost money is a fact, but they are sharp enough to know that was a result impossible to foresee. At present Bismarck offers opportunities to be found nowhere else, and if they do not improve, they now one else will step in and take their places. I believe many will come this fall with abundant means, and in a small way I expect to send some money out myself, for I never like to be left in the procession. When everything is done and many are discouraged and want to sell is the time to buy.

Q. What do you think of the prospects for a new railroad to Bismarck?

A. I do not know, for no one knows the certainty of anything that has not happened, but I am confident the intention of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway, which is intimately associated with the Rock Island, and whose general offices are in the city of Cedar Rapids, is to build here. Their present terminus is at Worthington, Minn., and they have surveyed through to this point, and will build a hundred miles or more this year. Contracts are now let and work is being pushed rapidly.

Q. I understand you contemplate a trip to Europe this summer?

A. Yes. I sail on the steamer Servia, of the Cunard line, June 13, and will be absent four months, making a general tour of the continent.

"Innocence" on Horseback.

Several of Bismarck's observing young gentlemen were recently enjoying a stroll east of the city—down toward the penitentiary, the road they soon may travel—when they were attracted by the appearance of two young ladies on horseback. It was not the beauty of the horses nor the graceful movements of the young ladies that caused their optics to become transfixed. It was the attitude and general oddity of the scene. The "girls" were having a "high old time," and their merry laughter echoed back from the penitentiary walls and the fence of Mr. Quinlan. The equestriennes had just adjourned from a meeting in which it was unanimously resolved that women should enjoy all the rights and privileges bestowed upon the more grotesque and unpurified sex. Acting upon the resolution, they were seated upon the frisky animals a la masculine. One of the daintily dressed feet hung down on the right side of the animal, while the variegated hues of summer hosiery were plainly visible on the other. In this position—astraddle is the shortest way to express it—they were whipping the horses along at a lively rate. It was wrong for the young gentlemen to notice any little innocent amusement of this nature, but, instinctively, they did. "You have seen a cork in rough water," said one of the informants. "Well, no light and airy cork ever bobbed around with a more careless bob than did these rosy daughters of the far northwest." They were dressed very neatly, and with long practices and a careful study of the mode of riding, they might become expert, and would draw large audiences on a

4th of July celebration or public parade. They were sweet, cherry-cheeked maidens from the rural districts of the Missouri slopes.

"Michael T." Punneled.

Michael T. O'Connor, the illustrious, is in bad luck this season. He is having a lively and interesting, but not very pleasant or flattering time of it. Once more he has invited the onslaught of human muscle and has got it with a vengeance. On Tuesday night he was punneled and pummeled until he now is a "right to behold." Michael T. is a man of great affection, especially for the gentler sex. He has that elevating (by means of rope) principle of bestowing the kindest and most devoted attention upon the defenseless females within the range of his acquaintance and never misses an opportunity to demonstrate his good (?) breeding in this respect. It seems that a certain little woman, more innocent than wise, and with a gentle, red-tinged disposition has won the (second) heart of Michael T., and that individual has been paying her the strictest attention. His excuse has been that he was attending to her legal business, and the case is so complicated that it requires his strictest attention. The husband of the mother of the lady found M. T. in the house Tuesday night and ordered him out. The gentleman of oratory and letters was a little reluctant in obeying the order, and after tendering a few insults to Mr. Smith the latter thought it was about time to mop, so he commenced the work immediately. He first brushed the coarse, loose dirt from the sidewalk with Michael T.'s plaid pantaloons and the back of his coat; then, he knocked him endways, sideways, backwards and forwards, and then charged him around in all the intermediate points of the compass. When this invigorating exercise was completed, Michael T. defied his beaver and described an air line for home, where he now lies for repairs. He says it is the course of true love.

The Firemen's Convention.

The firemen's convention, which convened at Fargo Wednesday was a success. The Bismarck and Mandan delegates returned yesterday morning, bringing with them the happiest recollections and memories of pleasant incidents long to be among their most refreshing thoughts. The convention assumed a phase of seriousness and the delegates went in for business. Bismarck fared well, securing the secretaryship of the association, Mr. F. W. McKinney of the First National bank being elected. The following officers of the North Dakota Firemen's association for the ensuing year were elected:

President—W. D. Fenton, Fargo.
Vice President—James Ryan, Grand Forks.
Secretary—F. W. McKinney, Bismarck.
Treasurer—Mr. Bingham, Mandan.
Executive Committee—Messrs. Mahon, Mandan; Connors, Bismarck; Curry, Grand Forks; Haggart and Gantieney, Fargo.

It was resolved that all tournaments be under the control of the executive committee.

Grand Forks was selected as the place for the next annual meeting of the association.

The Bismarck department was represented by Mr. E. H. Connors, who did himself and the department credit, and, as will be seen by the list of officers, "stood in" with the proper composure. Harmony prevailed and all delegates greatly enjoyed the visit to the Red river valley metropolis. As the TRIBUNE assured, the visiting delegates were entertained in a princely manner by both Fargo and Moorhead. They were shown the sights, serenaded by the bands, and tendered that generous hospitality for which the people of Fargo and Moorhead are so famous. For all this the Bismarck and Mandan departments desire to express their warmest thanks desiring to be able to reciprocate at no distant day, when the members of the association may honor the sister cities of the Missouri slope with a visit.

A Champion Bold.

His step was unsteady and "swaying." His feet didn't give a continental dance whether they went together or alternately, while his knees were generously careless in their expenditure of action. His head hung on the lumber end of his neck, his eyes rolled about in an idiotic manner, and with tongue out and tobacco juice streaming down the corners of his mouth, he floundered along through the busy crowd. One of the mildly insane grins would occasionally spread over his temporarily tattooed countenance, and a faint war whoop told that he was coming. Upon arriving at the depot just as the train pulled in, a bystander asked him where he was going, and the reply came:

"I, his, am goin' to 't' Chicago convinshin, his, 't' nominate Samyeal Dja Tilden, be gosh 'R-a-h' fer Tilden! 'R-a-h! 'R-a-h! 'R-a-h! 'R-a-h! and then he went.

"But," interrupted an amused listener, "do you mean to say that you are going to nominate Tilden at the convention now in session in Chicago?"

"Ay course I mane that I am 't' nominate Tilden in the convinshin now assembled in Chicago," said the hilarious celt with a spurt of tobacco juice over his left shoulder, and a look of supreme contempt at his questioner. He continued:

"I see th' mornin' Ther-burne that an indevidyal be the name av A-arthur, and anither known as Blane, and a Induand, a Loogan and a Grisham are indervin' 't' gain 't' day, and, his, be gosh I am goin' down 't' sit them up for the bize in bein' av me old frind and fellow-dimecrat, Samyeal Dja Tilden, his."

"But," said one of the roaring crowd, "this is not a democratic convention now being held in Chicago."

"Yer a maly-moutin liar and a blagyard, his, and fur two cints I'd knock yer black republican noze into an Irish shawl!"

Just then the train started, and with face turned to the crowd and a Muldoon swing of the body, he stumbled aboard, saying to a fellow countryman on the platform:

"Be good 't' yersel' Easy, and git out 't' band fur me on me return, as, his, will 't' nominate Tilden, at 't' takes 't' 't' whisky and polacem in Chicago—'R-a-h! 'R-a-h! 'R-a-h! fur Samyeal Dja Tilden and On Doonev in Bossa!"

And with waving hat and exuberant smiles he sailed out for the Lord only knows where.

July Fourth.

The expression of the people of Bismarck is that they want to celebrate America's independence day in a manner becoming the capital city of Dakota. It is time that the programme be framed and invitations extended to the people of neighboring towns throughout the Missouri slope, asking them to accept the city's

hospitalities and assist in making the Fourth of July, 1884, a day long to be remembered by all who enjoy the blessings of a residence in this favored portion of the American northwest. Liberate the proud bird of freedom and let him soar into the purest and freest air on earth. Open wide the cannon's mouth and let its thundering voice be heard proclaiming the pride of those who enjoy the broadest and fullest freedom. Bring out the handsomely uniformed militia, the fire department, the G. A. R., the civic societies and industrial machinery, and make it a day of proud pageantry and loud rejoicings. It is hoped that through the courtesy of Col. Conrad, troops can be brought from Fort Lincoln, and that the popular Captain Rockwell will consent to give the city the use of artillery. It is indeed becoming and almost essential that the capital city celebrate. As has been frequently stated in these columns, the Omaha excursion of nearly two hundred people from Illinois, will arrive in Bismarck on July 4, and they alone are cause for a celebration, as they come to see the country and select homes for the future.

By the Rippling Brooks.

As pleasant and recheer a party as ever committed murder and havoc among the finny tribe, was that which was composed of ladies and gentlemen from Bismarck, Fort Lincoln and Fort Yates, who returned last evening after a most successful and delightful expedition. The party consisted of Lieut. and Mrs. Wright of Bismarck; Captain and Mrs. Rockwell, Col. Conrad, Lieut. Sage and Mrs. Hart, of Fort Lincoln, and Capt. McDougall and party, of Fort Yates. Starting Saturday evening, the pleasure seekers hied themselves to the verdant banks of the pellucid Cannon Ball, where the innocent dwellers of the waters were "taken in" with grace and expedition. Two days and nights of genuine, unembellished camp life were enjoyed, during which time over 200 pounds of fish were caught. The Indians saw the camp fire and, flaked around "to see the fun," two of their number, Bue Thunder and Cottonwood, assisting in the cooking, while Lieut. Sage's culinary artist, Fred, assisted in talking Indian. After securing an overabundance of choice fish the party retraced their steps, bringing with them a large number of plovers shot along the journey. They all report a season of the most exquisite and unbounded enjoyment, the only disappointment being the inadequacy of the little brown jug, which failed to respond much sooner than was anticipated.

Battle of Wilson's Springs.

This was a battle in which many of the people in this vicinity participated. It was one of the fiercest struggles in the rebellion, and it has recently come to light that Col. J. S. Conrad, now in command at Ft. Lincoln, was an officer on Gen. Lyon's staff during the battle. The battle was fought on August 10, 1861, Gen. Lyons commanding the Union forces. Gen. Lyons was killed during the final and decisive charge of the First Iowa infantry, after which Gen. Sturgis took command. Captain Bennett, of the Governor's Guard, was a member of the infantry, was in the charge and has a complete history of the battle. Just as the Union troops were wavering, someone in the ranks cried out: "If some one will lead us, we will cut the woods of bayonets." To this Gen. Lyon responded, "I will lead you." In the charge which followed, a ball struck the brave commander in the breast and he fell instantly. Just as he reached the ground he said, "Iowa regiment, you are brave boys." A little later he grew weak, and his last words were: "Forward, my brave men, I will lead you!" He died in a few moments after giving expression to these words. The Union boys were victorious in the fight, and all who participated in the heroic but bloody conflict remember it with mingled feelings of pride and grief.

The W. H. Harris New Shows.

There is probably no man living today who has had better success, or made more friends, or won more laurels in the show business than W. H. Harris, who is a thorough gentleman and a showman worthy of the name, and is known wherever the Nickel Plate has shown as a man of integrity, sobriety, honesty, and indomitable perseverance. This enviable reputation Mr. Harris has gained by dealing fairly with his patrons, the public, by fulfilling his every promise and by constant and hard brain and hard work. It has ever been his aim to better his profession, and his labors have been highly successful. In the organization of the Nickel Plate circus, Mr. Harris has embodied all of worth that he has gained from experience of years. He has built a new show after his own plans and ideas, and from new material. He has built a circus for the people, has engaged the best talent of the country, and will introduce features that will be new, novel and pleasing, among which may be mentioned Dora, the Feejee Island cannibal, only one in America; "Gypsy," the only umbrella-cared elephant, with the largest ears of born brutes; the largest and most savage den of lions. The only male and female Sampson on the continent, pulling against elephants and horses, etc. W. H. Harris' New Nickel Plate shows will exhibit at Bismarck, Friday, June 13.

The Horse Thieves

Mr. G. M. Gallien, of the firm of Henry Gallien & Sons, of Belvidere, was in the city yesterday consulting Attorney General Hughes with reference to the wisest procedure to be taken in the suppression of horse stealing west of the Missouri river. Mr. Gallien reported that five horses and a pony were stolen from him on Friday night last, four days after the five horses were stolen from the town of Belvidere, and on Sunday night Gladstone was relieved of two horses. There evidently is an organized gang at work in that vicinity and the boldness of the thieves has occasioned considerable alarm. It seems that the only sensible manner of exterminating these public vipers is by the swift and certain methods of the vigilantes. Organize a committee and string the recreants to telegraph poles and trees. Some decisive step should be taken at once, or many of the settlers will be left without animals enough to cultivate the land.

Married.

Mr. Frank Scott and Miss Julia Erickson, both of Bismarck, were married Monday evening by Rev. C. B. Austin of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Scott is a member of the city police force and has the best wishes of all whom he has in the past or may hereafter "run in." His star has now reached its zenith and may it remain firmly set for many balmy springs. He never walked with a more stately step or filled

his uniform more completely than he did yesterday. This complimentary notice is given for several reasons. The first is that Mr. Scott deserves it, and the second and most potent is, that the writer knows it behooves him to "stand solid" with the "cops."

Another Old Timer Gone.

W. T. McKay, one of the pioneers of Bismarck and at one time a representative of this district in the territorial legislature, recently died in Deadwood, and at the request of numerous citizens of this city, the following short biographical sketch from the Black Hills Times is republished:

W. T. MCKAY

His name recently deceased led a remarkable life, and the following was given by him to the writer hereof in 1880: He was born in the state of New York in 1823, and when a small boy removed with his father's family to Canada. He lived in Canada until the year 1849, when he went to California, and remained there until 1850. From there he went to Washoe, and mined and prospected two years, when he sold out for \$20,000. With this money he became a stock broker, purchased stock and paid assessments until he was broke. He then tried Montana, where he remained until 1860, and then returned to the states. He took a contract to furnish seventy miles of the North Missouri railroad with timber, completed his contract and made money. His next venture was a billiard saloon at Fort Platte, which he ran two months, clearing \$10,000. He was then appointed Indian trader at Spotted Tail agency, and ran a store from 1866 to 1871. In 1872, in company with four half breeds, with tools and grub, he started for the Hills, and came as far as the head of B. d. river, where they were overtaken by the Indians and turned back. He operated as a hay and wood contractor on the upper Missouri until 1874, when he came to the Hills as general government prospector with General Custer's expedition. He received no pay from the government and was out \$2,600 on the trip. On the Little Missouri, coming in, they found the first gold, and Mac was always of the opinion that the good mines were in that section of the country, and he was so sure of it that he talked up a stampedede that consisted of twenty men, which left Deadwood on the 1st day of August, 1877. In that expedition they were surrounded by hostile Sioux, Tommy Carr killed, and after seeing their animals all killed, the boys stole out of camp at night, and after incredible hardships reached Spearhead. Bob Neill, J. E. Goldsby, John Flaherty, Alex. Chism, Henry Rosenkrantz, Frank Laburg, Wm. Larimer, Dick King and others were of the party.

The fall of 1874 McKay was at Bismarck and was elected a member of the legislature at Yankton. He had not been in his seat long enough to warm it before he was indicted by the grand jury for horse stealing, was arrested and confined in jail twenty-three days before he was liberated, and during that time the legislature refused to pay his per diem. Three different times he went to Yankton and demanded a trial, but the prosecution having evaded a trial, he managed to stave it off, and it is a record of the court today, and has never been tried.

Truly a Sharpshooter.

Dr. Maus, of Fort Lincoln, completed a score on Tuesday, which is the best made in the department under the grade of sharpshooters established this spring. The Creedmoor target was used, the highest possible being a bulls eye or five. The sight is an open one, with government ammunition. Dr. Maus is gaining a brilliant record as a marksman, and this last achievement will give him prominence among the target shooters of the country. The following are

THE SCORES:

200 yards, off hand, 15 shots, 67 points, 89 per cent.
300 yards, kneeling, 15 shots, 67 points, 89 per cent.
600 yards, lying down, 15 shots, 66 points, 88 per cent.
800 yards, lying down, 15 shots, 63 points, 84 per cent.
900 yards, lying down, 15 shots, 64 points, 85 per cent.
1,000 yards, lying down, 15 shots, 59 points, 79 per cent., which gives a grand total of 386 points, with a percentage of 86, all ranges.

This is not only a victory for the doctor, but for the army gun, which is thus proven to be a success even at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. These scores have been sent in to headquarters, and the doctor will soon receive the sharpshooter's cross, the designated badge of the grade.

The Gun Club.

A number of sportsmen met pursuant to call at the office of Allen & Barnes at 8:30 o'clock last evening for the purpose of organizing a gun club. The meeting was one of interest, and all in attendance manifested a desire to have the club organized immediately.

On motion G. P. Miller was called to the chair, and Lieut. Wright elected secretary.

A committee of five was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws.

The desire to form a gun club, the primary object of which will be the preservation of game, improvement in gun and rifle shooting, and social enjoyment. Many of Bismarck's best citizens are interested in the organization of such an association, which commends itself to all who love genuine sport and healthy, outdoor exercise. Those present last evening were enthusiastic in their sentiments, and it is hoped that they will meet with the highest success in their efforts.

The meeting adjourned to meet at the office of Allen & Barnes next Monday evening at 9 o'clock.

Among the Lumber Piles.

The young gentleman and lady who so closely inspected the lumber piles just west of the TRIBUNE office Wednesday evening, should seek some more secluded spot for their demonstrations of affection and friendly feelings. The TRIBUNE's intelligent compositors were considerably annoyed by the noise and attractive exhibition of mutual esteem, and declare they lost "five hundred ems" each. No names will be given at present, but a repetition of the intrusion upon the sacred rights of a respectable lumber pile will receive the strongest censure.

Hurrah for the Fourth.

The Garfield Light Guard will celebrate the members of the company have decided that America's day of patriotic demonstrations shall not go by without proper recognition by them, and that all may have an opportunity to join them in the celebration, they have rented the Athenaeum, in which a ball will be given on the evening of the 4th. Music will be furnished by the Garfield Light Guard cornet and string bands, as good as ever trotted a horse or drawn a bow in the northwest. An invitation will be extended to Mandan through the mayor and city council, and to Fort Lincoln through Commanding Officer Conrad and Captain Rockwell, of the ordinance. The Light Guard appear for the first time in uniform on the 4th, and this will be their first entertainment. They will make a brilliant success of the undertaking.

Work on the Capitol.

C. W. Thompson has arranged for the resumption of work on the capital today. Yesterday afternoon he telegraphed to Simons, all teams to Bismarck to haul material to the building. Work will be commenced today and will be continued until the legislative halls are ready for occupancy. Plastering and finishing work is now in order. The capital commission will hold a meeting on the 20th inst., when all plans for future operations will be matured. It is understood that the dome will be constructed this season. This goes a hundred feet into the air from the roof of the building, and will give the structure a finished and attractive appearance.

The Ball and Bat.

The contest between the Bismarck and Mandan base ball teams yesterday, resulted in a victory for the capital city boys. The playing was not as good as in the game at Mandan, in which the west Missouri club was the victor. Joseph Little acted as umpire and was impartial in his decisions. Joseph Tate was scorer. The score at the close of the game stood, Bismarck 12, Mandan 9.

Come to the Front.

The business men and citizens of the city will have an opportunity to exhibit their appreciation of the labors of the Western Union telegraph operators today, by "chipping in" for the payment of extra work in the furnishing of bulletins from the Chicago convention. Money can be left at the TRIBUNE office and at Peterson & Veeder's or Frisby's drug stores.

Reward Offered.